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EIGHTEEN WERE DROWNED

Fishing Schooner Run Down in the Bay of Fundy.

A despatch from Halifax says: Of the twenty men aboard the fishing schooner "Fame of Gloucester, Mass., only two escaped when the schooner went down on Tuesday night in collision with the Dominion Atlantic Railway's liner Boston in the Bay of Fundy. A thick fog which enveloped the schooner's lights was the cause of the disaster.

John Clark of St. John and Edward Pitts of Halifax are the survivors. The dead are: Captain Thomas Fay, Bernard Daley, Thomas Stapleton, Michael Wellina, Thomas Powers, s.m., Thomas Powers, jun., Thomas Murphy, all of Newfoundland; William Fisher and John Roy of Nova Scotia; Michael Corner, William Bailey, Barney Cashino of Boston, and six men whose names are unknown.

The Boston was creeping along at half speed in the fog off Yarmouth, when the lights of the Fame suddenly pierced the darkness, two hundred feet from the liner's bow. When the hoarse shout of "Schooner dead ahead!" rang

cut from the forecastle head, Captain Mackenzie sprang to the engineer's telegraph, and signalled for full speed astern, but it was too late. Before the engines had commenced to reverse, the Boston plunged into the low-lying schooner, just abaft the main-rigging, and cut her in two.

Lifelines were swung out from the steamer, but the wreck of the schooner had gone down within two minutes and although the Boston cruised around the scene for over an hour, only Clark and Pitts were rescued.

Pitts rushed on deck, but the vessel sank under his feet instantly, and he was carried down in the vortex. Going down he clutched a piece of wreckage and on this finally came to the surface.

He saw men dragged down all around him when the vessel sank, but when coming to the surface there were only four men left. They were all poor swimmers, and one by one they sank, after half an hour from the time the schooner was hit.

Charles Lemple was struck by a baseball at Ploughkeepsie, N.Y., and almost instantly killed.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who directed the firing of the first shot in the civil war, is dead at Vicksburg, Miss.

George Stanley, said to have a wife and children at Hamilton, Ont., committed suicide at Buffalo on Saturday.

Frank Merritt, a middle-aged man in New York, has allowed doctors to inoculate him with tuberculosis germ in order to experiment with various remedies.

Six-year-old Anna Shedy, of West 16th Street, New York, fell from a fourth story window, but struck several lines and was only slightly bruised.

Emanuel Cedeno, the noted Italian automobile driver, was killed on the Pimlico track at Baltimore, on Friday, while running 72 miles an hour.

Claude F. Day, of New York, is suing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Turner, for \$100,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

Day says Mrs. Turner thought she was young to be a grandmother, and so objected to her daughter having children.

GENERAL.

The outbreak of the Mohmand tribesmen in India is collapsing.

Enamels worth \$60,000 have been stolen from the Cathedral at Limoges.

The inhabitants of the Island of Samos are in revolt against their Prince.

The Russian warship Peler the Great is fast on the Gulf of Finland.

The British loss in the campaign against the Mohmands was 78 men killed and 153 wounded.

DeLagrange, the French aviator, flew over six miles with his machine at Rome on Wednesday.

Five hundred and forty-nine insurgents have been killed during fighting in Corea in the month of May.

The Paris Temps suggests that the time has come to substitute an Anglo-French alliance for the present entente.

12,000 EGGS COOKED.

Fire Does Damage in Storehouse at Woodstock.

A despatch from Woodstock says: One thousand dozens of eggs were destroyed on Friday night in a fire at Angus Ross's egg store here. The building was packed from cellar to attic with boxes filled with eggs. There was little damage to the building. The eggs were not insured.

WOMAN'S COURAGE REWARDED.

Bank Gives \$500 to Woman Who Saved \$43,000.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Eva Jovnicka, the young Polish woman who last Monday frustrated the attempt of three men to rob messengers of the Jefferson Bank of \$43,000 on Thursday received a reward of \$500 from the officers of that bank. She said that she and her husband had at once returned to Poland, where, with the \$500 for a nestegg, they will be in comparative independence. She fears that if she remained in this country the Black Hand will get her fortune away from her, she says.

DAM AT PORT ARTHUR BURST

Engine and Crew Plunged Into the Current River.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: The worst disaster known in the history of this country just before the midnight of Wednesday night, when a tidal wave of water rushed down the Current River, sweeping everything before it, causing an enormous amount of damage, and creating a wreckage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Five lives were lost by the wreck of a freight train which plunged into a washed out track at the Current River bridge. Another man is missing.

The disaster was caused by the breaking of the dam on the Current River, used for the generation of power, owing to the abnormal height of the river, caused by the heavy rains. All the buildings in the City Park were carried away, and the power house was inundated. Two C.P.R. bridges went out with the flood, and about three-quarters of a mile of track was washed out.

When the flood was at its worst a freight train from the East came along and plunged into the swirl of waters

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Engines Smashed to Pieces and Seven Persons Hurt.

Wm. Boskell, engineer, badly scalded about head and neck, and hand and arms injured seriously. M. Wilson, fireman, scalded on head and body and other injuries; serious. E. McCreary, conductor, badly shaken up and cut on neck and arms. H. Stone, baggage man, arm crushed seriously. W. V. Dockrill, express messenger, head cut and arm broken and other injuries; not serious. Mail Clerk Kearns, burns and cuts; not serious. John Batt, tramp, badly shaken up and injuries serious.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Such is the list of injured in the railway wreck that occurred at midnight on Thursday on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Owen Sound, Ont., besides the injured, is the destruction of a big freight engine and the engine on the passenger train, the burning of the mail and express car and the wrecking of the baggage car and smoker.

The accident was a most peculiar one. Engine No. 1,400, which had just arrived with a freight train from Toronto, was run up on the roundhouse siding, and Engineer Griffith had left it and gone into the office. From some cause unknown the engine, of its own accord evidently, started to back up, and started down along the track at ever-increasing speed. The night passenger express, due here at 10 o'clock, was two hours late, and as it rounded the curve at Murray's Cut and came down the grade at full speed met the runaway engine in front of the Keenan Lumber Company's mills.

The impact was terrific, resulting in the wrecking of the engine and tender of the passenger train and converting it into scrap, and the tender of the runaway locomotive, which rebounded and went flying back on the rails toward town.

The tender of the passenger coach telescoped the mail and express car, which in turn splintered the baggage car back as far as the doorway.

In the mail car Mail Clerk Kearns was caught and held fast for a moment, while the flying parcels and boxes in the express car inflicted the injuries that Express Messenger Dockrill received. Harry Stone was pinned under a pile of baggage, and his arm was broken in a number of places. Conductor McCreary was badly shaken up and his arm broken. Engineer Boskell is the most seriously injured. He was shot through a hole in the side of the cab, and held fast until released. Wilson, the fireman, was also got out with difficulty, and both were badly cut, bruised and scalded.

TWO MEN DEAD.

Owen Sound, May 31.—William Boskell, the engineer on the passenger train which collided with the runaway engine in the C. P. R. yards on Friday night, died from his injuries shortly after he was received at the hospital.

Another death occurred on Sunday morning. Robert E. Orr, the mail clerk, collapsed, and unexpectedly died, succumbed to the injuries which at first seemed to be little more than a fractured collar bone. He complained of the shaking up that he had received, and for a few moments after the collision occurred he was quite dazed. It was not until a few hours before he died that any serious injury was detected, and death was the result of hemorrhage and compression of the brain. He leaves a widow, whom he married less than six months ago. He came from Teeswater and was on the Toronto-Owen Sound run about a year and a half of his three years in the mail train service.

MISSING MAN TURNS UP.

Long Lost Robert Orr Claims \$6,000 Left By His Son.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Robert Orr and his wife separated when they lived in Cornwall some thirty years ago, and drifted apart, the wife keeping the children. Last fall the son, Charles Orr, died in Vancouver, B.C., leaving \$6,000. This was claimed by the mother, Mrs. Orr, who lives at 413 College avenue, Toronto, and on her affidavit the husband was declared legally dead, and a portion of the son's estate was turned over to her. Mr. Orr, however, is alive. He has been living at Ironton, Ohio, and is now in Cornwall to see his sister, Mrs. William Tackberry, and other old friends, who easily identify him. He claims to be his son's legal heir, and is going after the money. He called at his wife's Toronto address with a view to a settlement, but she declined to see him.

FIREMAN SUFFOCATED.

A Small Blaze in the City Hotel at London, Ontario.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fireman W. H. Secombe, assistant fireman of No. 3 station, was suffocated to death in a fire which caused \$1,000 damage to the collar of the City Hotel shortly after midnight Sunday morning. There was little fire, but lots of smoke, and after the brigade returned to the station Secombe was missed. The chief returned and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door. Mr. Arthur Somerville, and ex-Admiral Taylor, who were at the hotel, were also overcome and carried out by the firemen. The hotel was at no time in danger, and no panic resulted.

BLAZE AT PETERBOROUGH.

The Cereal Company's Mill Almost Wiped Out.

A despatch from Peterborough says: The factory of the Peterborough Cereal Company was badly gutted by fire which broke out about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000 and the insurance amounts to \$35,000. The part of the factory containing the machinery was completely ruined, but the firemen prevented the fire from spreading to the elevator. A large amount of flour and breakfast foods was destroyed. The part of the building destroyed was insured for \$5,000 and the contents for \$30,000.

EXPLODED AT WRONG TIME.

Dynamite Kills Italian Laborer at Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: An Italian laborer in the employ of the city met with a terrible death while blasting on Saturday morning. A charge of dynamite failed to explode and he went to ascertain the cause. No sooner had he stooped down to find out what was wrong than an explosion took place which sent him high above the trench where the excavation was being made. He was frightfully mangled and died soon after being taken to the hospital.

LEADING MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 2.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.18; No. 2, \$1.14; No. 3, \$1.10; feed, practically none offering; nominal quotations are 70c, No. 2 feed 65c; Georgian Bay port.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c to 96c outside; No. 2 held, 93c to 94c outside; No. 2 mixed, 93c to 94c; No. 2 goose.

Barley—No. 3 yellow, nominal at 81c to 82c. Toronto freight, but no business doing. Price too high.

Four—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$8; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, dull at \$5.30.

Barley—No. 2, 55c to 60c outside. Rye—No. 2, 92c to 93c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49c to 50c outside; No. 2 mixed, 47c outside. Bran—\$22 on track, Toronto. Shorts—\$25 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c to 18c. Butter—Prices have declined another cent all around.

Creamery prints 24c to 25c do solids 28c to 29c Day's prints 21c to 22c do large rolls 19c to 20c Inferior 16c to 17c Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound, for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c; Delaware, \$1, in car lots on track here.

Cheese—The new make is offering more freely, 14c for large and 14 1/2c for twins, in job lots here; new make, 12c for large and 12 1/2c for twins.

Beans—\$1.90 to \$2 for primes, and \$2 to \$2.10 for hand-picked.

Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Bald Straw—\$3 to \$9 per ton. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11 1/2c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10 1/2c, tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13 1/2c; boms, large, 11 1/2c to 12c; larks, 16c to 16 1/2c; shoulders, 9 1/2c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

NAILED TIGHTLY IN BOXES

Rumor That Twelve Chinamen Were Suffocated.

A despatch from New York says: Under orders from Immigration Commissioner Sargent, agents of the Immigration Bureau on Wednesday investigated a report that twelve Chinamen who were smuggled into this country over the Mexican border nailed tightly in boxes and shipped from El Paso, Texas, to New York, were dead when they reached this city. Rumors concerning the death of the Chinese were circulated in El Paso, where Fung Wing, the inter-

preter for the Immigration Inspector, heard a story that a telegram had been received there from a New York Chinaman, stating that twelve boxes containing the Chinese had been received, but that the men were dead.

Although Commissioner Sargent has ordered an investigation, he says that he does not regard the story seriously, believing rather that the tale has been put into circulation by Chinamen in order to create a sensation.

CAPITAL OF THE FAR NORTH

Fort Churchill to Be Terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first move in the direction of establishing a new outlet for western exports to the seaboard via the proposed Hudson's Bay route is now being made by the Government. A survey party, under the direction of Mr. Marrier, is being sent out by the Interior Department to lay out the townsite of Fort Churchill, the future metropolis of Hudson's Bay and the terminus of the proposed Hudson's Bay Railway. The future city will be located on the eastern side of the river, opposite the ruins of Old Fort Prince of Wales, and across the river from the Hudson's Bay Company trading post. Plans and drawings of the

harbor are also being prepared under the direction of the department.

The present population of Fort Churchill consists of four halfbreed families, a mounted policeman and one settler named William Beach. The latter is the only man whose home is pitched on the future townsite. He settled there with his wife before the area in question was reserved for settlement, and is, therefore, entitled to claim a free quarter section of 160 acres of city real estate.

It is expected that the Government measure providing for the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay will be brought down in the Commons shortly.

DROWNED IN BAY LAKE.

Two Swedish Prospectors Upset From a Canoe.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A double drowning accident took place last week on Bay Lake, when two Swedish prospectors for Mr. Archie Gillies were drowned while out fishing in a canoe. They were Eric Helenius, aged twenty-eight, and Otto Pyyliko, aged thirty-one. They were not long out when a squall suddenly arose and capsized their canoe. Both bodies were recovered from the lake shortly afterwards, and were taken in charge by Mr. Charles Campbell, undertaker, of Cobalt. Another Swedish prospector is missing in the Anama-Nipissing region, and it is thought that he, too, has been drowned.

MECHANICS WILL NOT REDEED.

C.P.R. Men Persist in Demands for Conciliation Board.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The members of the mechanical unions here are not alarmed by the despatch from Montreal on Wednesday stating that the C.P.R. may lock them out if they persist in their demands for a common investigation of conditions in the east and west by a Board of Conciliation. They evidently anticipated such a move, and declare that they will not recede in the slightest from the ground they have taken in regard to the matter if it must come. All indications point to a decision of the company to ignore the board entirely.

FACE WAS SHATTERED.

Fatal Explosion of a Soda Water Cylinder.

A despatch from Halifax says: Mrs. Philip Finn, wife of a well-known confectioner of Glace Bay, was instantly killed on Thursday evening by the explosion of a soda water cylinder. Mrs. Finn was aged about 24 years, and leaves two small children. The accident occurred as Mrs. Finn was moving the cylinder to the door of the store while doing some cleaning up. The cylinder is said to have been overcharged as well as defective. Her face was completely shattered.

RESULT OF JEALOUS RAGE

Jury Find Creighton's Crime Was a Case of Wilful Murder.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Wilful murder on the part of James Creighton is the effect of the jury's verdict on Wednesday night when the murder of Mrs. Creighton and her two daughters was under investigation.

The autopsy on the bodies only served to reveal a more atrocious attack than was thought at first. In each instance there were bullet wounds that would have caused instant death. Creighton had evidently emptied the six chambers of the revolver into his helpless victims and then mutilated them.

Dr. Dow read the statement of the post-mortem. One bullet in the body of the mother, one in the right side of the head, above the ear, and penetrated the ear. Either the bullet wounds in the head or the gas in the throat would have caused death.

WOUNDS ON VICTIMS.

The bullet wound in the case of the elder girl entered the eye and extended into the brain, and it would have caused death. Another bullet found in the body entered the side, passed through the back. The third entered at the side and passed downward. The gas in the neck would have caused death also.

In the instance of the daughter Clara the bullet wound entered at the right side and in its course would have caused death, while a stab over the heart severed all the blood vessels around the heart.

Dr. Cowper gave corroborative evidence as to the post-mortem. He then gave evidence as to Creighton's rationalism when he was found. Creighton asked for chloroform, but it was not administered. The man lying on the bed and in his conversation said that he had committed the murders at 4.40. He claimed that he had taken strychnine. Creighton said he had no intention of

killing his wife when he went into the room. He went to the kitchen and got his revolver to kill himself, and then went to say good-bye to his wife. He thought it was too bad to leave her to bear the disgrace alone.

D. A. Christie told of the selling of the revolver, in which Creighton pretended that the weapon was for another person. He identified the revolver.

TRIED TO BUY POISON.

Mr. John Parker, druggist, gave evidence of having given the prisoner some chloroform tablets on Monday afternoon, and he came back for some strychnine, which he told him he wanted to use to kill a dog. He was refused.

Dr. Horsely related the circumstances as to his visit to the house of the prisoner about six o'clock on the evening previous to the tragedy.

Mr. G. P. Creighton told of having received a letter from his brother after six o'clock on the evening of the tragedy. It was written on Monday afternoon at 4.30, and intimated that it would be all over before the father was received, and stating that he was his wife to go to her home and he would be in his last long home. The letter contained the will of his brother.

TAKEN TO THE JAIL.

A quick and quiet transfer of James Farish Creighton was effected on Thursday from the General and Marine Hospital to the county jail. The transfer was made in a closed cab, with Chief McAuliffe and P. C. Foster, and Creighton is now under close guard at the jail. His removal over the tragedy is intense and the closest watch will be necessary to prevent him from accomplishing the suicide which he unsuccessfully attempted after the tragedy. The but of w and seems not to trouble him greatly.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The bricklayers strike at Montreal is collapsing.

The May Provincial crop report is of a favorable nature.

Montreal citizens are asking their city to give \$10,000 to the Quebec Battlefields fund.

William Scott, a little colored boy, was killed by lightning in Chatham township on Saturday.

The estate of the late Margaret Lumsden has paid \$84,000 in success on duties to the Province.

Waterloo county contemplates taking over 250 miles of country roads at a cost of \$300,000 or \$300,000.

Work on the Stratford and St. Joseph radial line will soon be carried out.

A Chinese laundryman at Austin, Ma., suffering with leprosy, has been sent back to Canton, China.

George B. Link committed suicide by jumping into the reservoir at Reservoir Park, Toronto, on Saturday.

The C. P. R. crop report of the central division of the west shows prospects to be unusually bright.

James E. Anderson, public school inspector at Brockville, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy, and pleads guilty.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board may make a rule that passengers will not be allowed to occupy front seats on open cars.

Nearly a score of heavy burglaries have taken place at Moncton in the last two weeks, large amounts of money having been stolen.

Because servant girls are copying the Hamilton nurses' uniforms, the latter want a special weave of cloth for their uniforms.

The construction of the eastern branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Beowawa and Plaster Rock has been let to the Toronto Construction Company.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Socialists are opposing the proposed visit of King Edward to the Czar of Russia.

A bill providing for home rule for Scotland was introduced in the British House of Commons on Wednesday.

President Fallieres of France has been profoundly impressed with the magnificent reception accorded him in London.

UNITED STATES.

Carrie Nation was fined \$25 and costs for disorderly conduct at Pittsburg.

Prohibition has been carried in North Carolina by a majority of probably 40,000.

When the flood was at its worst a freight train from the East came along and plunged into the swirl of waters

Another Modern Miracle Paralysis Permanently Cured

The Sufferer Paralyzed From Waist to Feet—Encased in Plaster of Paris for Nine Months—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure After Four Doctors Had Failed—The Cure Vouched for by a Well Known Clergyman.

Paralysis, no matter how slight, is a terrible affliction, not to be paralyzed from waist to the feet, to be a helpless cripple, totally dependent upon what others do for you, is a condition as wretched as man could possibly bear. Such was the state of Mr. Alfred J. McDonald, of Rice Point, P.E.I. For over a year he was a helpless invalid. He was paralyzed from his waist to his feet and for nine months lay in bed encased in a plaster of Paris cast. Four of the best doctors in Prince Edward Island were unable to help him and he seemed doomed to a life of misery and despair. But hope came to him when he read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for other sufferers from paralysis. He procured a supply of the Pills and began taking them. Gradually they broke the chains of disease that bound him, and filled his whole body with new blood, life and vigor. Mr. McDonald says: "I am a farmer and in consequence have a great deal of hard work to do. One day while about my work I injured my back, but at the time I paid little attention to the injury and continued my work. As time went on, though, the pain became more severe and soon found myself unable to lift anything no matter how light. It was not long before I had to stop work altogether and consult a doctor. He treated me but his treatment did not help me and I rapidly grew worse. I had to take to my bed, and in the hope that my spine might receive strength I was encased in plaster of Paris. This did not help me and I could feel the paralysis slowly creeping over me till I was totally paralyzed from my waist to my feet. I lost all control over my bowels and bladder and my legs had no more feeling than if they were made of wood. Three other doctors strove to cure me, but their treatment also was a failure and for over eleven months I lay in bed unable to move. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were then advised and I was shown testimonials of others who had been cured of paralysis through them. I bought a supply and in less than

three months they made a remarkable change in me. I was able to get out of bed and crawl along the floor on my hands and knees. Gradually my limbs became stronger. Soon I could walk with the aid of a cane and inside of nine months after I had begun the use of the Pills I was totally cured, and once more able to lead a normal life. I am as strong as ever I was and can do my work about the farm without the least trouble. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal, for, besides my own case, I know of two other cases of paralysis cured by them. Two young girls who had been crippled and whom I advised to try the Pills."

In corroboration of what Mr. McDonald says, the Rev. D. MacLaren of Charlottetown, P. E. I., writes: "I visited Mr. McDonald many times during his illness. He was attended by three or more doctors and put in plaster of Paris, and everything imaginable which might be of benefit was done for him without success. He had lost all power of his body from his waist down, and I think he was nearly a year under treatment before he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I saw him the day he first moved his big toe and from that time on he gradually improved and for the last few years he has been perfectly well. I can vouch for the cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effected in his case."

If you are sick and the treatment you are now taking does not help you, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They have cured thousands of other doctors and other medical treatment had hopelessly failed. These Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, feed the starved nerves and bring health and strength to every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. McDonald's, and it is why they have cured thousands and thousands of sick, discouraged people in every part of the world. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON APPLES.

Also on Tomatoes and Pumpkins—How It is Done.

It is a simple matter to print photographs upon the ordinary red apple, the tomato and smooth skinned pumpkin if one goes about it in the right way. The skin of an apple, tomato or pumpkin, particularly at a certain stage of its ripening, has a strong resemblance to photographic plates and printing paper, for the reason that it is sensitive to light. It is this sensitiveness that where a leaf intervenes so as to cut off the light does to the pumpkin, apple or tomato, will print a shadow as it were in green upon the red or yellow ground.

First find out an apple having a leaf close to its surface, says a writer in St. Nicholas, "place a piece of glass beneath the leaf and on it put my initials with a sharp knife. I then removed the glass and patted the leaf firmly to the apple so it would not be blown away by the wind, and left it for a week."

"At the end of that time I took the apple, soaked off the leaf and found my initials in bright red on a light green ground having the outline of a leaf. My success prompted me to try an actual photograph, or one printed from a photographic negative."

"I selected some apples of the red variety that were yet green and encased them in bags made of the black paper in which plates and paper are usually packed. These bags were left on for ten days to exclude the light and add to the sensitiveness of the surface."

"At the end of this time the bags were removed and film negatives were passed in position by using the white of an egg. This white of an egg I found later to be the only adhesive that would not show in the print."

"In order that all except the image when printed might be green, the apples were again enclosed in the protecting bags, this time an opening a little larger than the print being cut out opposite the film. This acted much as would a vignetting device over a printing frame and greatly enhanced the results."

"Other apples recorded negatives made by scratching monograms, initials and sketches in spoiled films with an etching knife and etched in the same manner, and provided with the same protection for the remainder of the surface. The richness of color and wealth of detail that can be secured in this way is astonishing."

"A week was allowed for printing. The fine, deep red of the picture upon the delicate green of the ground must be seen to be fully appreciated. Only the two colors that were the exact tones of the two colors that were harmonized so perfectly. The method for printing on tomatoes or pumpkins is the same as for apples."

FROM PILOT TO "SAMURAI"

Adventures of a Young Englishman in Japan.

Money is being raised in Japan to restore the monument of William Adams, the first English resident of that country and the founder of the Japanese fleet. No fiction of adventure is more romantic and seemingly improbable than the story of this English pilot of the seventeenth century. Mr. Lafcadio Hearn, in one of his books on Japan, tells the tale of the young Englishman's rise to fortune.

In 1600 William Adams arrived in Japan in command of a Dutch ship. Adams had partaken of many a sea adventure, and had probably been brought in con-

FIELD OF WATERLOO.

To be Acquired by Belgian Government.

A question relative to the preservation of the land of Waterloo in its present state having been asked in the Belgian Chamber, the Government of that country have just replied that the subject is under consideration. There is an idea (mocked, it is believed, by those having property on the field) that there would be a good thing to buy up the historic plain and keep it in its present condition, the various farms, etc., being secured and preserved.

It is difficult to see exactly what good purpose can be served by such an action, for the field itself has been entirely changed since the battle was fought, and the Duke of Wellington exclaimed when, some time after the erection of the great mound, he looked forth over the country which had seen such great deeds on all sides, "They have changed all my battlefields." It would seem that a certain group of persons have bought up, or have received promise of possession of, many of the Waterloo farms, and they are, therefore, financially interested in the preservation of the field of Waterloo as it is, since this would mean expropriation at their own prices. This is so would seem to be proved by the fact that the movers are principally Belgians.

English people are apparently but little concerned about the matter. They feel, perhaps, that the preservation of the nation's battlefields all over the world would be a rather onerous undertaking, and probably consider that while Hougoumont, with its splendid memories, remains untouched—and, as this belongs to one of the leading Belgian families, there is small fear of its destruction—enough remains for sentimental interest.

That a tramway should be constructed across the Plain of Waterloo will in no way lessen the attraction to military men, who know that already much of the uneven ground that afforded cover to the English and French has been levelled.

VERY DIFFERENT.

Proud Father: "Never, child, never! The idea of the daughter of a rich banker throwing herself away on a poor man! You must marry wealth, or not at all." Pleading Daughter: "But, pa, Alphonso is not poor." "Not poor? How can he be otherwise? Break off the engagement without delay." "How can he be wealthy—very wealthy, pa." "How can an hotel proprietor be wealthy after such a season as this? I'll warrant he hasn't got five pounds to his name." "But, pa, he is not an hotel proprietor." "Nonsense! He himself admits it. Here is his card, 'Alphonso de Blank, Whitecap Hotel.'"

"What is he, then?" "The head waiter."

"Oh, that is different. Bless you, my child!"

SOUND HEALTH FOR ALL CHILDREN

Disease attacks the little ones through the digestive organs. Baby's Own Tablets are the best thing in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles of children. They act quickly and are absolutely safe. If necessary the Tablets can be crushed to a powder or dissolved in water. Mrs. Wm. F. Gay, St. Eleonore, P. E. I., says: "I know of nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets for the cure of stomach and bowel troubles. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine and do not feel safe without a box of Tablets in the house. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Miss Vere: "Mr. Desmond, why did you go to the dining-room before you greeted the hostess?" Mr. Desmond: "Well, the hostess will keep, but the refreshments seemed to be getting away."

PANGO.

Is Highly recommended as affording instant relief from pain—Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Glands, Sample, 50 cents. All druggists or Lyman Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto.

COOLNESS IMMINENT.

"I guess our romance is ended now." "Why?" "Her folks have moved into the house that my folks vacated."

A Cure for Constiveness—Constiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes, usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to relieve their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

For more than a week a school-teacher had been giving lessons on the dog, and so, when the inspector came down and chose that very subject, there seemed every prospect of the class distinguishing itself. Things were progressing quite satisfactorily, and the teacher was congratulating himself on the trouble he had taken, when, alas! a question was asked which made him tremble for the reputation of his scholars. "Why does a dog hang his tongue out of his mouth?" asked the inspector.

Black Watch

Black Plug The Cheewing Tobacco of Quality.



CUSTOMS BROKER
MR. C. V. MUTART
ST. CATHARINES
CURED OF ITCHING PILES
Mr. C. V. Mutart is a Customs Broker and Insurance Agent at St. Catharines, Ont. He writes the Zam-Buk Co. as follows: "I have been a sufferer for years with itching piles. I have spent many dollars on advertised remedies for piles but got no relief. A friend of mine advised me to try Zam-Buk. I had but little faith in any remedy to cure me, but tried one box and I got relief at once. I have used four boxes and am completely cured. I cannot think you enough for such a wonderful curative salve. I have recommended Zam-Buk to my friends and they too were cured."

ZAM-BUK
Sold by all druggists and stores, or the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

NOT ON THE FREE LIST.

"The trusts," remarked the socialist barder, "give me a pain." "I understand," rejoined the Cheerful Idiot, "the window-glass trust charges for its panes."

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED.

Just now when money is scarce, it is well for every one to look around and see where they can obtain their home and personal needs at the lowest cost. The W. H. Scroggie, Limited, Department W., Montreal, Que., are fast making an enviable reputation for themselves as "Universal Providers," and the people of Canada are not slow to take advantage of the splendid money saving offers this firm makes to customers not residing in Montreal. This firm has just issued a splendid large beautifully illustrated Catalogue which is mailed free to anyone who asks for it. Better send for one today. We understand that while these prices are exceptionally low they also pay transportation charges on the goods they sell, something which no other firm of this kind in Canada does. They are a thoroughly reliable house and readily exchange anything which does not give absolute satisfaction or you can get your money back if you prefer it.

NO GROUND FOR SUSPICION.

Mrs. Jones: "You seem to have implicit confidence in your husband." Mrs. Smith: "Of course I have. He never turns pale when I tell him he talked in his sleep."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures—Medicinal cures have been conclusively shown that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

HIS GREATEST NEED.

Wigg: "So you admit that there was one time in your life when you really wanted the earth." Wagg: "Yes, when I was seasick, a thousand miles from land."

PANGO.

Money paid will be refunded where Pango fails, when applied as directed to relieve pain. Specially recommended for Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhal Colds, etc. For sale 50 cents at all druggists or Lyman, Knox & Clarkston, wholesale druggists, Toronto.

CHILDREN OF THE RICH.

"Father!" "Johnny wants a million dollars to take his sulphur and molasses."

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barba's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cream alone. But where the skin is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

"John," said the political leader's wife, "you'll have to get a new policeman assigned to this beat; Bridget doesn't like the present one." "All right," said he, "and while I'm about it I'll get one that likes his meat rare. I'm getting tired of overdone beef."

It is a well known fact that Ramsay's Paints beautify and give life to everything they touch. Their brilliancy, purity of color and power for covering gives them unchallenged leadership. Your dealer sells them at a price that will please you, and guarantees every can. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

THE GREATER DANGER.

There was never a more conscientious young man than Eben Soule, and when he found how much alcohol he had become with the mere idea of playing in the town band, he consulted his minister. "Do you reckon I could give up all that time to music without falling from grace?" he asked anxiously. "The good old Methodist had a saving sense of humor. He saw that his parishioner was much distressed between his wishes and his conscience, but the minister smiled on him, nevertheless. "It's the horn you're asked to play, I hear," he said. "Ever had much experience with it, Eben?"

"Never tried it but once, but I like the sound of it first-rate," said the young man. "Well," said the minister. "Well, I think you needn't be afraid of falling from grace on account of it, but I do hope you'll manage things so your family and neighbors won't have to pass through the lery temptation of hearing you practise too often, Eben."

CHILDREN AS ASSETS.

Are Much Sought for by Spanish Beggars.

Quite a flourishing trade is done by the poorer classes of Madrid, who let out their children to beggars at so much per hour. The intending hirer applies to the parents of a likely child, the price is agreed upon, a small amount paid down, and a guarantee for the return of the little one, and the beggar forthwith sets out with his human implement of trade to improve the public charity. The children whose task it is to soften the hearts of the passers-by are required to possess special qualifications. They must have hungry-looking faces, be first-rate criers and not content with a good-looking child is more likely to earn extra p'nnies on account of its pretty face than a less favored competitor.

While the professional beggar and his hapless charge wearily walk the streets of Spain's capital, the father of the child, comfortably seated in a tavern hard by his home, proudly remarks to his better half, as he contentedly sips his wine:—

"What a splendid career our Joey has before him! He is hardly three years old and is already a bone of contention between the one-eyed man of Venus street and the wooden-legged one of Alhambra! As soon as he grows up we'll make a beggar of him!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

An Irishman, having quarrelled with another Irishman with the following vicious remarks:—"Well, I hope you'll never be where I wish you."

PANGO.

Will afford instant relief from pain caused by Neuralgia, Headaches, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds, Sample 50 cents. All druggists or National Drug Co., London.

Goodwin, the American actor, described at a recent dinner a Turkish bath that he once took in Mexico. "My rubber," said Mr. Goodwin, "was a strong man, a very strong man. He laid me on the slab and prodded and kneaded and punched and hammered me in a most emphatic way. At the end, after I had got up, he came behind me before my sheet was adjusted, and gave me on the bare back four resounding whacks with the palm of his enormous hand. "What on earth did you do that for?" I panted. "No offence, boss," said the man; "it was only to let the office know I was ready for the next corner. Yue gas, the bell's out of order in this room."

"I am proud to say that my grandfather made his mark in the world," observed the conceited youth. "Well, I suppose he wasn't the only man in those days who couldn't write his name," replied his bored companion.

In the treatment of summer complaints, the most effective remedy that can be used is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard preparation, and many people employ it in preference to other preparations. It is a highly concentrated medicine and its sodative and curative qualities are beyond question. It has been a popular medicine for many years and thousands can attest its superior qualities in overcoming dysentery and kindred complaints.

NOT THE SAME.

"The sun shines not on all alike," said the maid unto the man: "For some girls it merely freckles, while others it does tan."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anemic, pale, listless? Ferrovit, the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovit."

NOT WORRYING.

Mrs. Nagget: "I wonder how you'd like it if I got new-womanism and insisted upon wearing men's clothes." Mr. Nagget: "Oh, I haven't any fear of your ever doing that. Men's clothes are never very expensive."

A Requisite for the Rancher.—On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready-made medicine, not only for many human ills; but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

ON THE MIGHTY DEEP.

The great ocean liner rolled and pitched. "Henry," faltered the young bride, "do you still love me?" "More than ever, darling," was Henry's fervent answer. "Then there was a eloquent silence. "Henry," she gasped, turning her pale, ghastly face away, "I thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't!"

"Yes, my boy?" he said to a bright-looking lad who held up his hand, while the light of genius was in his eye. "To balance his tail!" shouted the bright boy.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, CATARRH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.
Solely Prepared by J. C. Dodd, 100, N. 2nd St., New York City.

ISSUE NO. 23-68.

INDIGESTION CURED
BEFORE USING PSYGHINE AFTER USING PSYGHINE
Mr. Arthur Tennison, 88 London Street, Toronto, says: "For six or seven years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia. Two much acidity of the stomach, the doctors said, originated the troubles. I tried scores of remedies without avail. Eventually I used Psychine and this brought immediate relief and cured me. All druggists or stores sell. Prepared only by Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto."
PROVINCIAL SKEEN PSYGHINE THE LIFE-SAVER

ALSO TRUE.

The parents of large families of children are usually too busy ever to get into the divorce court.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extirpator.

SOCIETY NOTE.

It sounds pretty in a report of a social affair to say that the house was illuminated with candles, but it means a lot of grease.

During courtship a man's word goes about seventeen times as far as it does after marriage.

Wilson's FLY PADS
THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.
Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.
TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

FOR SALE.

Lightly upright piano and stool, \$25; \$15 cash and \$10 per month. 713 Oxford Street, Montreal. Handmade natural wood case, double varnished, ivory keys, fine tone and action. Only in use three months. Fully guaranteed. A fine bargain.
C. W. LINDSAY, Limited,
512 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every house, hotel and public building. Sells at sight. Hustlers can make \$25.00 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better than if an agent of ours in your town, with direct Montreal, Box 132
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

WANTED

to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will sell with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.
SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN CANOE CO.
PETERBOROUGH CANADA
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches, Etc.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

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PRIVATE WIRES.

Correspondents—Chas. Head & Co., members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange.

Politics vs. Personalities

In reading various campaign utterances one is inclined to think there is somewhat more freedom from personalities than there has been in a few years ago, yet there is still plenty of room for improvement. Several men have descended to very low methods in endeavoring to injure their opponents, and add to their own vote.

Men who are interested in the affairs of the Province prefer that men should air their personal differences in other places than on the public platform. That men may differ and enter into warm debate is permissible, perhaps desirable, but that the purely personal element, and the revealing of personal weakness and sins should be a feature of any political contest is to be regretted. Of all the contemptible creatures, in politics and out of politics, the long-nosed sniffer of moral wrong is the most intolerable. There are some people who can scent wrong where no one else can discern the ghost of suspicion, and usually such people are not leaders in any party movement. "Set a thief to catch a thief" is a saying that has not lost its point.

The man who turns up the bad side of everything is a "gutter-snipe." When a man hunts through garbage barrels in dirty lanes it is a clear indication of where his tastes lie. He is a human vulgare and loves carrion. Such a man might profitably take a square look at himself before publicly proclaiming his opponent's weaknesses.

The Power of Ready Cash

Ready cash is the greatest moving force in the business world. Many a man can date the beginning of his life's failure from the day he first felt the dire need of a little ready cash, and was forced to borrow it.

Others who could not borrow missed the great opportunity of their lives to get a start on the road to independence and wealth.

The boy or man with some ready money in the bank has a feeling of healthy independence to be secured in no other way.

How many of us are there who cannot recall the time when we have been forced to say, "Oh, if I only had a little money to start with I could make a fortune?"

"There is a tide in the affairs of man, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Ask the great financiers of to-day whether they doubt the truth of the statement. Our merchant princes, our mine owners, our land holders, any and all of the men who have accumulated great wealth will tell you that the first change in the tide of their affairs was due to the careful investment of a little money.

There are philosophers that contend that the greatest curse in the world to-day is debt, and this debt is fed and nourished by the great army of spenders who prefer to be constantly harassed by debt than to lay up for the future by paying and saving, with cash. Such a course always spells failure. Therefore, friend, let not you and me be counted among the class of prodigals and debt-burdened unfortunates, but let us instead begin now, at once, to build for ourselves an independent future, a comfortable old age.—Bertha A. Rich in Toronto Star.

That woman suffrage will be adopted in the United Kingdom before long seems likely from the ministry having declared in its favor and from the overwhelming vote in the House of Commons, 271 to 92, referring a bill to that effect to committee of the whole. The countries where women enjoy the franchise on the same terms as men are New Zealand, Australia, Norway, the Isle of Man and Finland. In the last-named women are eligible for election as legislators, and a number have been elected. In the United States female suffrage has been granted in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and Idaho. In Holland, Sweden and Iceland movements in the same direction have been started with good prospects of success. In Canada all the provinces have extended the franchise to women in municipal and school affairs. In England, Ireland and Wales women enjoy the same privilege as in Canada, so that the giving of the right to vote in parliamentary elections would be merely an extension of the principle. A complication is found in the class of women to be admitted as voters. Where the suffrage is universal there is no question. This is probably the reason why countries with universal suffrage are slowest in the movement. Where the suffrage is qualified by property, as in our civic electoral lists, there arise questions as to married women's qualifications which need to be dealt with when the suffrage is extended to women.

Bellevue armories will cost \$75,000, and provide quarters for 450 men.

At the Bellevue cheese board on Saturday 2,299 boxes white and 192 boxes colored cheese were offered. The sales were 645 boxes at 11c. Others sold at the same price on the street.

In every local option municipality the purchaser of intoxicating beverages becomes implicated no less than the seller. No one may buy a "drink" fence, to a penalty of from \$20 to \$50 and costs, or a month in jail; on a second, to one of from \$40 to \$80 and costs, or two months; and on a third, to three months in jail with provision of a fine.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My Book No. 4 For Women contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

Reply to "Life-Long Conservative"

BANCROFT, MAY 25TH, 1908.

To the Editor of THE NEWS-ARGUS.
Dear Sir,—My attention having been called to the personal charges made by "A Life-Long Conservative" in last week's issue of the local press, I wish to express, through the medium of your paper, the utter contempt I entertain for the individual who claims adherence to any political party yet lacks the manliness to append his name to the scurrilous article above referred to.

What are his charges?

1.—That I had selected the candidates that should come to the Convention.

2.—That he had been told one or two were Reformers who had never cast a vote but had been promised or had a contract on the roads. These he claims are facts. I wish to state most emphatically there is not a shadow of truth in them. They are as false as the man or men who first uttered them or afterwards repeated them as facts.

3.—The Convention had been won by the action of Mr. Pearce's agent, who, he was again told, had been a supporter of his friend, Mr. Byron Lott. If my presumption is correct as to the identity of "A Life-Long Conservative" I have been frequently told that he is a scoundrel, and from information obtained from various sources have every reason to believe it to be true. This latter insinuation of "A Life-Long Conservative" is absolutely untrue. I was first voted in 1882 for Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and since then have always by voice and vote supported the nominee of the Conservative party, and when Mr. Lott and his associates were a menace to the party in North Hastings, I, with others, assisted in frustrating their designs of the machine in this riding. Not so with "A Life-Long Conservative," who, figuratively speaking, crawled in his hole and pulled the hole in after him.

If the charges that the delegates (I presume L. C. meant delegates) although he said candidates were selected by myself were anything more than wind, why are they not investigated; simply because there is no truth in them. I challenge any delegate attending that Convention to truthfully say that I had any part in his selection, either by word, act or writing. "A Life-Long Conservative" knows those charges are false—but if he wishes information as to the pressure brought to bear by his associates upon the delegation from the north in order to bolster up the cause he champions, I will be happy to furnish him with a few chapters that might prove to be interesting reading to him, as he is endeavoring to mislead by drawing a herring across the track of the real issue now before the people.

In conclusion, I would say I have never courted notoriety in any way, much less through the press, and no doubt "A Life-Long Conservative" was fully aware of this when he made his insolent and ill-favored attack through the medium of local papers. I have been quite content to work quietly while others more capable did the talking. And it would have been more in harmony with the eternal fitness of things had this modern Achanas remained in the social obscurity of a four-horse pottinger, rather than seek to attain notoriety by foisting himself upon a trusting public as "A Life-Long Conservative."

Sincerely yours,

THOS. C. MCCONNELL.

Teachers' Convention

From the Bancroft Times

The public school teachers of North Hastings came to Bancroft one hundred and twenty strong on Thursday last to attend the thirty-fifth annual convention of their association.

A very interesting programme had been prepared, and the proceedings were of a highly intellectual character. The chair was occupied by President Williams of Stirling, and after the opening exercises in the afternoon Miss St. Charles of Madoc read a paper on "Phonics," followed by Miss Skitch of Stirling with a paper on "Composition for Second Book Classes." Both papers showed careful preparation and a great deal of thought, and were listened to with marked attention by the teachers present. Probably the most interesting part of the afternoon programme was the talk on "Insects" by Mr. W. J. Elliott, M.A., vice-principal of Toronto Normal School. Mr. Elliott is a delightful talker and has made nature study a hobby.

After the opening exercises led by Rev. Mr. Johnston, and an address of welcome by Reeve Fuller, the evening session was devoted to a talk on "Birds of Ontario," by Mr. Elliott, in which many mounted specimens of the feathered tribe were exhibited and reasons advanced why they should not be destroyed from an economic standpoint. Solos by Miss Ward of L'Amable, Miss Malough of Rowland and Miss Bailey of Stirling made up the balance of the programme.

Friday morning's session was taken up with a paper on "Art," especially dealing with color work in school; "Arithmetic," W. Mackintosh, P. S. Inspector; "Habit in Connection with Life," W. J. Elliott, M.A., and the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, E. P. Williams, Stirling; vice-president, Miss Bishop, London; secretary, Miss N. Fenney, Madoc; treasurer, J. B. Morton, Moira. Madoc was selected as the next place of meeting.

Robert Wright of Tweed was charged by his wife with assault and threats to do bodily harm. The magistrates sentenced him to thirty days in jail at Bellevue.

The Government of Ontario has, at the suggestion of several branches of the Forest, Fish and Game Association, made a close season for frogs from April 1st to July 15th in each year.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion, blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's Heals or Pink Pain Tablets will quickly coax blood pressure away from pain centres. After that, pain is gone. Hint: Do not take any other tablets with women, etc., get instant help. 20 Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

SLOW PROMOTION.

The Struggle to Become a Captain of an Atlantic Liner.

Promotion in the transatlantic lines is slow, and there are more deserving and qualified candidates than positions for them.

Probably the captain has been in the same line since he began as a fourth officer when he was a very young man. Before that he must have had some experience in sailing ships and acquired at least a mate's certificate. On many of the great transatlantic liners all the officers are holders of masters' certificates, and thus some of them, although at the bottom so far as actual position goes, are certified by competent examiners in seamanship and navigation to be qualified for the top.

There are six or seven navigating officers under the captain in the big great ships, and each aspires to be a captain himself in time. Progress is labyrinthine in this profession, however. The ships themselves are graded as well as the men.

Suppose you have risen to be chief officer in one of the inferior vessels of the fleet; the captain dies or retires; actual place is not given to you, but to the chief officer of the commodore ship of the line, and you are merely transferred, without change of rank, to a better ship. From that ship you pass to a better and a better until the slow and wearying progress leads you, after scores of voyages and anxious experiences in the fitful Atlantic in the fogs of summer and the hurricanes of winter, to the commodore ship. The command of her becomes vacant, but it is not yet for you. You are promoted to a captaincy—to the captaincy of the least important ship of the line. But, although you are sent down from the top of one ladder, it is to climb another, and you are little inclined to complain.

Then, if there is nothing against you, if you avoid accidents and if the owners approve of you in all ways, you will in another ten years or so have and command of intermediate ships and at last have risen to the newest, finest and fastest. By this time you are likely to be verging on middle age or beyond it, and the next step will be toward the limit at which you must retire, leaving the climbing to others, some of whom may never reach the top, nor though it seems.

Favor plays no part in advancement at sea. All the lines keep to those of their own officers whose ability and fidelity are proved and promote them, with few exceptions. In the rotation I have described. The captains are all men who have risen in the line they serve, and happily no usurpation by outsiders is ever heard of.—William H. Rideing in Youth's Companion.

The Power of a Song.

Mme. Marchesi, speaking of the power of song, said: "I was singing at Edinburgh, where I have very good friends in the head master of a big public school and his wife, and it was arranged that I should have supper with them after the concert. One of my songs was Landon Ronald's 'Peace and Rest,' the idea of which is two lovers not separated by death, but lying together in the same tomb. When I came to supper with my friends my host said to me: 'Ah, Mme. Marchesi, that song you sang, "Peace and Rest," had a great effect upon me. I never thought before of my wife and I being separated by death—I did not wonder at this, for he is a most happy man, full of joy of life—but since I heard you sing that song I have been thinking hard, and tomorrow I am going to buy a family vault.' I scarcely knew whether to laugh or to cry, but in the end we all laughed. And surely this would be hard to beat for an example of 'what a song can do.'"

Thin Glass and Thick.

Glass is a substance that we cannot figure the strength of as we can a great many other things with which we are familiar. It varies greatly in itself. The strongest glass, as a rule, breaks into the greatest number of fragments. Comparing the strength of thin glass with thick, the former is relatively the stronger. This is a thing very often lost sight of. Then, again, as to the difference between rough plate and polished plate, we find polished plate the stronger. This is perhaps to be attributed to the fact that all these very fine surface hair cracks are polished out. These only go into the glass to a certain depth, and when they are nearly all polished and ground off there is less chance for some of them to form the basis of a crack, and thereby the glass is increased in strength. Tests have been made, and some formulae have been arrived at. As was to be expected, they show very irregular results as to the strength of glass.

A Baseball His Tombstone.

The grave of William A. Hulbert, at one time president of the old National Baseball League, is marked with a tombstone in the shape of a baseball. When Mr. Hulbert died, in 1882, some of his old associates set about to show their love and respect for him, and the result was the monument in Graceland cemetery, Chicago. The baseball is made of red granite, about twenty inches in diameter, showing the seams as they appear upon the balls used in the regulation games. Across the top appears in raised letters, "W. A. Hulbert, President National League, P. B. C., 1876, 1882." On one side appear the names of four clubs in the old league—Boston, Providence, Worcester and Troy—and on the other those of the other four—Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit. Also there is a headstone of white marble, upon which appears the name, together with the date of birth, Oct. 23, 1832, and the date of death, April 10, 1882.

Assistance in Drainage

Farm Drainage Demonstrations

The Department of Physics at the Ontario Agricultural College desires to announce the continuance of its previous offer of assistance to farmers in matters pertaining to drainage. For the past three years we have been authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to go out and assist any farmers in taking the levels of his lands for drainage purposes in planning the most advantageous systems of drains, and in calculating the grades and sizes of tile for the different drains. A finished map bearing all the information is sent to the owner. This serves two purposes: first, it is used as a guide in constructing the drains; second, it may be preserved as a record of the exact location of every drain, so that if for any reason it should be necessary in years to come to find any drain it could be done accurately at a moment's notice.

The number of applications for assistance has increased very rapidly, so that last year we had many more than we could attend to. To enable us to meet this increased demand the Minister of Agriculture has this year given us a special appropriation whereby we have been enabled to double our staff for this work.

A new feature is being added. We have found in the past that frequently the neighbors in the vicinity of the farm being surveyed were interested and wished to observe the operations. This suggested the desirability of making these demonstrations public, and this will be done wherever possible. Anyone interested will be welcome on all occasions. By this means we shall be able to instruct a much larger number in matters pertaining to drainage problems.

Anyone wishing drainage surveying done should apply to Wm. H. Day, Department of Physics, O.A.C., Guelph. The only outlay connected with the work is the travelling expenses of one man, including meals, cartage of instruments and railway fare at one cent a mile each way.

The Department has just issued a new pamphlet on "Farm Drainage Operations," which may be had on application.

WM. H. DAY,
Lecturer in Physics.

Stomach Troubles

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25c. Samples free at J. S. Morton's drug store.

In the last five 4th of July celebrations in the United States 1,153 persons were killed and 22,520 were injured. These figures have been compiled by the journal of the American Medical Association. Of the injured, 80 suffered total, and 389 partial, blindness; 380 persons lost arms, legs, or hands, and 1,670 lost one or more fingers. But these figures, startling as they are, convey only a faint idea of the suffering, both physical and mental, which went to swell the total cost of these five holidays; in this we must also include the weeks and often months of anguish of the injured, the suspense of entire families while the fate of some loved one hung in the balance, the horror of a future of sightless years, the pinching poverty now the lot of many because of the death or maiming of the breadwinner.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, digests food, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75 The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75 The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.75 The Weekly Witness.....1.75 The Weekly Sun.....1.75 The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25 The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25 The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50 The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair.
Formula with each bottle Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.
Ayer's
At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

YOU ARE SURE TO NEED

Some of these goods, and we have them:

For Sore Feet--

Preston's Foot Comfort.....25c.
Foot Elm.....25c.
Eas'em.....25c.

For Coughs and Colds--

Morton's Cough Syrup.....25c.
White Pine Syrup with Tar.....25c.
Gibson's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.....25c.
D.C. Cold Cure Tablets.....25c.
Bromo Laxine.....25c.

Tonic and Builder--

Morton's Perfect Emulsion.....40c. and 75c.
Beef, Iron and Wine.....75c.
D.C. Syrup of Hypophosphites.....50c.

J. S. MORTON,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

Our Greatest Year

¶ In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.
¶ Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.
¶ The total net insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1906. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.
¶ THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.
E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

Painting that will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best Painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

North-West Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays
June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18
July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

Return 2nd Class Tickets
From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

VERY LOW RATES
TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS
Berths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.
Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and free copy of Homeseekers' Pamphlet, or write
C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

FOR THE JUNE BRIDES

ONE of the requisites is the Invitations for the wedding. Necessarily they must be printed upon the best stationery and in a manner that is attractive and pleasing to the eye. ¶ Or, in the event of no invitations being used, we would suggest the issuing of WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS as being very appropriate. To these, also, we give attention and care in producing. ¶ Invitations and Announcements, any number, we furnish complete with double sets of envelopes. ¶ Good Printing all the time is our rule; not the exception.

NEWS-ARGUS : OFFICE

STIRLING, ONT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
ETC., Office in Thos. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc., Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.,
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. G. Clarke and children are
visiting her parents near Napanee.

Mrs. Charles Mansur and son of Winni-
peg are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Potts.

Mr. John M. Black of Montreal paid a
brief visit to his home here this week.

Mrs. W. H. Clarke and little sons are
spending a month with her parents at
Kilmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Anderson of Belle-
ville, Miss Wallbridge and Mr. J. Ander-
son of Prince Edward, are guests of Mr.
and Mrs. F. T. Ward.

Mr. Norman Green, who has been unable
to leave his room for nearly two months,
has so far rallied as to be able to get out of
doors for short periods.

Miss Gertrude Fletcher spent Sunday
and Monday last week with her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Scarlett, at Well-
man's Corners. She returned on Tuesday
to Campbellford where she has been en-
gaged for the past few months learning
dressmaking.

Buttercups Condemned

Dr. W. W. Chalfant, a physician of
note, states that the active poisons
which are present in the buttercup are
substances which produce inflammation
at contact, and when taken internally
may cause inflammation of the stomach
and convulsions, and frequently death.

The poison is transferred also in milk
and meat. He further states that he
produced conditions similar to those of
cancer, by rubbing healthy flesh with
buttercups, and in all probability the
disease has its origin in the meat or milk
of animals that eat buttercups. He
urges the destruction of the plant.

Great Theatrical Treat

"The Lion and the Mouse" which Henry
B. Harris will present in Belleville at the
Carnegie opera house on Tuesday, June 9th,
is an American play essentially and con-
spicuously good, and based upon a theme
which has not been before exploited dram-
atically. It deals directly with a subject
which at the present moment is very much
in the public mind.—The corruption of
politics and legislation by the power of
combined money-making organizations
and the dominance of unscrupulous kings
of finance.

To Charles Klein, who wrote the play,
and Henry B. Harris, who had foresight
to appreciate the timeliness of it, is due
credit for undoubtedly one of the best
dramas that has been seen in America
in many years. The announcement of the
production in Belleville is causing much
comment. The seat sale is announced for
Saturday morning, mail orders given
every attention. Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1 and
\$1.50.

**No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-
tism**

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to
become chronic, as the pain can always be
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
The relief from pain which it affords is
alone worth many times its cost. It makes
sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of
long standing this liniment should be used
on account of the relief which it affords.
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

SEEDS
IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.

BRAN AND SHORTS

In stock.
The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
50 cents. Matter set in larger than three lines,
double type, 100 per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—100 per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. S. A. Murphy is painting and
graining the doors of the Presbyterian
church.

The annual meeting of the sharehold-
ers and patrons of the Sine Creamery As-
sociation will be held at the creamery on
Wednesday next. See advertisement in
another column.

Use printed stationery. It is much
nicer than just the common, bare-look-
ing sheet. We will give you nicely
printed letter heads, note heads and
envelopes at lowest prices.

A Lawn Social will be held at Mr. Blake
Totton's, Wellman's Corners, under the
auspices of the Woman's Missionary So-
ciety, on Friday evening, June 12th. Ad-
mission, adults 10c, children 5c.

Rev. C. I. Masson, of Spooner, Minn.,
will conduct the service in the Metho-
dist church, Spring Brook, next Sab-
bath afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, in the
absence of the pastor, who is attending
conference.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will
meet in the Sunday School room of the
church on Tuesday afternoon next at
three o'clock. All ladies of the congre-
gation are welcome. A full attendance
of the members is requested.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-
day 1225 boxes of cheese were offered.
The sales were—Gunn & Langlois 250,
Alexander 340, Lovell & Christmas 300,
all at 10 1/2/10c. The balance of the
board refused to sell, but it is said after-
wards sold on the street at the same
figure.

Mr. Thos. McKeown, of the 12th con-
cession of Rawdon, was drilling a well
for water and struck gas, which blew
the water that was in the well out at
the top some 18 or 20 feet. They also
threw lighted paper in the well and
instantly the well was full of flames.
The water has a very strong odor, and
is unfit for any use.

Mr. J. B. Fanning returned from
Rochester, where he spent the winter,
on Monday. Mr. Fanning has for sev-
eral years spent the summer with re-
latives and friends here and the winter
with his son at Rochester, N.Y. We
are pleased to see that he is still enjoy-
ing good health although eighty-seven
years of age.

The Court of Revision for the village
met at the Council Chamber on Thurs-
day evening when a number of appeals
were considered, and adjournment made
to Monday evening. On Monday even-
ing a number of changes were made,
but the work was not completed, and
adjournment was again made to next
Monday evening. When completed, we
will endeavor to give a report of the
work done.

At the nomination at Madoc on Mon-
day last there were a large number of
electors present, among them several
from this village. Mr. Pearce and Mr.
Riddell were nominated for the Legis-
lature. Mr. Pearce claimed he was the
nominee of the party, and made a good
speech in favor of the Government.
Mr. Riddell followed and claimed he
had not been fairly dealt with. The
Reform party did not place a candidate
in the field.

Next Monday is polling day, and it is
well that the trouble is over so soon. If
we were to believe all that is in the
party press, one would think that all
the politicians were a set of rascals
whose proper place would be behind
prison bars. The truth is not always
told in the party press; and it is well
known that there are many honest and
respectable men in both parties; and
perhaps some that are not as good as
they might be.

The finishing touches have at last
been put on St. Andrew's manse, and
the painters leave the building this
week. While a few members objected
to the site before the builders com-
menced work, there is general agree-
ment now that the house and grounds
are a credit both to the congregation
and to the village. It is doubtful
whether any congregation of the size of
St. Andrew's in Eastern Ontario has a
finer manse property than that possessed
by St. Andrew's church, Stirling. It is
thoroughly up-to-date.

Timothy Hay
It has been in stock a car of choice
western Timothy Hay. Feeders desiring
small or large quantities can be accom-
modated.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Notice to Farmers
I will take in stock to pasture on the
Island on Monday, June 2nd, at old
price.

DAVID BENEDICT.

Recruits Wanted
For enrollment in No. 2 Company,
49th Regiment, to go to camp at King-
ston on June 15th. Apply to CAPT. D.
GREEN, or MAJOR T. H. McKee, Stirling.

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured
Three years ago our daughter sprained
her ankle and had been suffering terribly
for two days and nights—had not slept a
minute. Mr. Stallings of Butler, Tenn.,
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We
went to the store that night and got a
bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or
three times and she went to sleep and had
a good night's rest. The next morning she
was much better and in a short time could
walk around and had no more trouble with
her ankle.—E. M. BRUMPT, Hampton,
Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J.
S. Morton.

"The Message of Spring"

The closing address of the series ar-
ranged by St. Andrew's Young People's
Society was given on Monday evening
by Mr. G. E. Kennedy on "The Mes-
sage of Spring." The entire series has
shown that we have able speakers and
thinkers in our midst, and Mr. Ken-
nedy showed an enthusiastic grasp of
his subject. Referring briefly by way of
introduction to the solar system, and
the cause of the seasons, he emphasized
the importance of appreciating the
beauty that is attained by thinking of
things greater than ourselves. The
wonderful instinct in the birds and the
yearly migration was made very inter-
esting by concrete illustrations, and
incidentally a protest was made against
the wanton carelessness of many people
in killing some of the most useful of our
birds. A closing lesson was enforced
on the right use of the spring time of
the individual life.

Appreciative remarks regarding the
admirable address were made by one or
two members of the congregation.

Spring Brook Women's Institute

The annual meeting was held at the
home of the president, Mrs. T. C. Mc-
Connell, on Wednesday, May 27th.

Arrangements were made to hold a
public meeting in the Orange Hall on
Wednesday July 1st, at which a lady
speaker from the Ontario Agricultural
College will deliver addresses. There
will be an afternoon and an evening
session, and to both of which the gen-
eral public are cordially invited. The
program in the evening will be inter-
persed with several selections of music.

Mrs. T. H. Reid was elected delegate
to attend the district meeting to be held
at Bannockburn on June 18th.

The following were elected officers:
Mrs. T. C. McConnell, president; Mrs.
Boardman, vice-president; Mrs. D. W.
Roblin, secretary-treasurer.

Bay of Quinte Conference

The Bay of Quinte Conference of the
Methodist Church is now in session at
Lindsay. In the first draft of stations
the following changes are made:

Port Hope, W. G. Clarke; Stirling,
L. Phelps; Campbellford, A. J. H.
Strike; Lindsay, Cambridge street, J.
P. Wilson; Belleville, Bridge street, G.
J. Bishop; Belleville west, B. Groatix;
Deseronto, G. H. Copeland; Warsaw,
S. Crookshanks. Rev. R. Duke is su-
perannuated for one year.

Village Council.
Minutes of the regular meeting of the
Stirling Municipal Council held the 1st
day of June at the Town Hall.

Members present, W. R. Mather,
Reeve; Messrs. Meiklejohn, Girdwood,
Haight and Wright, Councillors.

Minutes of the last meeting were read
and approved.

The following accounts were pre-
sented:

W. S. Martin, over assessment re-
bate taxes, \$4.45
Robt. Eggleton, account for hall, .25
A. McCutcheon, constable salary, 15.00
Chas. Dewey, meals for tramps, 2.25
A. McCutcheon, wood for Mrs. Smith, 5.00
John Gould, work at snow, 2.25
" " wood for Mrs. Smith, 2.00
R. Fletcher, cleaning streets, 10.00
" " 18 loads gravel, 4.50
E. T. Caverley, special constable, 1.50
Wm. Mitchell painting and materi-
al for hall, 26.53

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by
Mr. Girdwood, that the accounts be
paid. Carried.

A communication was received from
Mrs. D. A. Moon asking for a reduction
on her assessment.

Council adjourned, to meet on June
8th at 8 p.m.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of the regular meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held the
2nd day of June at the office of the
Secretary.

Members present, C. W. Thompson,
Chairman; Dr. H. H. Alger, W. S. Martin,
Reynolds, Jas. Boldrick, W. S. Martin,
M. Bird, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, J. S.
Morton, Dr. C. F. Walt, J. Shaw.

Minutes of the last regular meeting
were read and approved.

A communication was received from
Miss Faulkner, teacher of the primary
department of the Public School, as to
renewal of her contract for another
year.

J. S. Morton's account of \$13.60 was
on motion of W. S. Martin, seconded
by Mr. Boldrick, ordered to be paid.

Moved by W. S. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Reynolds, that Dr. Walt and the
Chairman be a committee to interview
the teachers of both schools as to their
intentions of hiring for another year,
and report at the next meeting of the
Board on the 16th of June. Carried.

The going committee reported and the
matter of supplying the same was left
with the property committee.

Moved by Mr. Morton seconded by
Dr. Faulkner, that Lieutenants How-
son and Pearce be given a hearty vote
of commendation by this Board for the
able and efficient manner in which they
are instructing the Cadet Corps. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner and seconded
by Dr. Alger that the Board adjourn,
to meet on the 16th of June. Carried.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.

Auction Sale

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.—On lot 10, con. 4,
Rawdon, the farm stock and implement
belonging to Mr. Fred Tucker. Sale at 1
o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer. Mr.
Tucker has sold his farm, and everything
must be sold.

Births.

WESCOTT.—In Rawdon, on June 2nd, to Mr.
and Mrs. Elain Wescott, a daughter.

Found

A Watch. Owner may have same by
proving property and paying charges.
WM. CARR, Ridge Road.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner
is requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.
CHARLES BAILEY,
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

For Sale

A pair of bay Geldings, two and three
years old, broken to harness and work.
Also, a good Cow, freshened May 24. Ap-
ply to
ROBT. COSBY, Village.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the shareholders
and patrons of Sine Creamery Association
will be held at the Creamery on Wednes-
day, June 10th, 1908, at 1.30 p.m., for the
purpose of settling up the business for the
ensuing year, also any other business in
connection with the Association.

For Sale

1 Mikado, 2 seats, practically new. 1
Wagon, suitable for milk wagon, with
both tongue and shafts.
H. L. BOLDRICK.

BELLEVILLE TUESDAY

OPERA HOUSE JUNE 9th

The Lion and

The Mouse

The play that has created the greatest
sensation of the age,
Direct from Princess Theatre, Toronto.
Endorsed by Press and Pulpit.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, box seat \$1.50
Plan opens Saturday morning.
Mail orders given every attention.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James
Wilson Anderson, late of the
township of Rawdon, in the
county of Hastings, Merchant,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 139, sec. 8,
that all creditors and others having claims
against the estate of the late James Wilson
Anderson, who died on or about the twenty-
ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, are required
to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Harriet
Melissa Anderson of the township of Rawdon,
in the county of Hastings, Administratrix
of the estate of the said deceased, at Wellman's
Corners post office, their Christian names and
surnames, addresses, and descriptions and full
particulars of the claims, a statement of their
account and the nature of securities, if any,
held by them, verified by affidavits.

And further notice is given that after such
last mentioned date the said administratrix
will proceed to distribute the assets of the de-
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only for the claims of which
she shall have notice and that the said admin-
istratrix will not be liable for such assets or
any part thereof to any person or persons of
whose claim notice shall not have been received
by her at the time of such distribution.

And notice is further given that all persons
interested in the said deceased must pay the
amount of indebtedness to said administratrix
or her solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

Dated at Stirling this 18th day of May, A.D.
1908.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

To the Electors of

North Hastings:

GENTLEMEN.—
Having been solicited by a very large
number of the most prominent Conserva-
tives of this riding to offer myself as a can-
didate for the Legislative Assembly in the
coming elections, I have at last decided to
do so. I do not consider that I was fairly
dealt with at the convention held in Madoc
on April 27th. For this reason I asked for
a meeting of the Executive to consider the
advisability of holding another convention.
At this meeting there were present only
two members; and the president decided
against another convention. I therefore
wish to place myself before the electors as
a Conservative.

I am and always have been a staunch
Conservative, having worked for the in-
terest of the party in this riding for the
past forty years. I believe it to be to the best
interests of the party of this riding that I
should offer myself as a candidate at this
time.

ARCHIE RIDDELL.
Madoc, May 9th, 1908.

For Sale
The House and Lot on the north side of
Church street, at present occupied by the
subscriber. For terms and further particu-
lars apply to
IRA HOSKINS.

For Sale
A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Culbert's Mill, Wellman's Corners, better
feed than either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.
JAS. H. PARKS.

J. W. HAIGHT
DEALER IN
Rough & Dressed Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office,
Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

For Sale
A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Culbert's Mill, Wellman's Corners, better
feed than either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.
JAS. H. PARKS.

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DEALER IN
Rough & Dressed Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office,
Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping
themselves to Laid or Laid better or
for it in future or there will be trouble
for sure.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT OF

MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS

and Ready-made Clothing

Has been steadily growing, and we guarantee them to be first quality of goods.

COLLARS

TRADE MARK

COLLARS

MEN'S AND BOYS' HEADWEAR. All the latest styles.—75c. to \$4.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING made by W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto.

All the latest styles to choose from. You are invited to inspect these
garments before you buy. No trouble to show goods.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.

—Bring us your EGGS.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. PHONE No. 29.

ROOFING

In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet
of metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that
when put together on a roof they interlock each other
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of

Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

SOMETHING DISTINCTIVE

"THE PALMS"

We have in stock

RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

English Multiplier Onions, etc.

We sell

GUNN'S MILD-CURED HAMS

And Bacon, Pickled Rolls, Cooked Ham,
Bologna,

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is well enough to lust after riches for their own sake. But those who do might better consort with poorer folk. For they have fixed their hearts upon the same base concerns which it is the chief privilege of wealth to escape. Riches have worth at all it is in relieving the mind of thoughts of money. It is in letting soul and sense freely flower unimpeded by paltry pennies. The ignominy of poverty is the barbarous necessity of interpreting all one's experience in terms of dimes and dollars; of counting pennies over food, shelter, amusements, charities, everything; of choosing evil things for lack of pennies to get the good. It is vulgar thus to do violence to one's taste, to one's delicacy, elegance, ease. It is vulgar to solace us with soft sentiments instead of expressing ourselves with art and beauty. It is vulgar to starve our souls by denying them what they require, to chain them to earth when they are winged to fly to heaven. For piteous are the poverty's deformities of the body, her ravages on the life of the soul are sadder. By ugliness and squalor the heart's brutalized, the soul scarred. Millions of men and women are crippled, stultified, disordered of mind and morals by reason of their beggary.

And the almighty dollar is the only cure. It is wealth that refines, beautifies, cultures, ennobles, purifies, first body, then soul, by abolishing the sordid and defilement, by surrounding the eye with beauty and filling the ear with sweet sounds, by giving the fingers delightful things to touch, and the nostrils redolent perfumes to inhale, and the palate delectable flavors to taste. What is the difference between the patrician mold of figure and daintily chiseled features and the stubby plebeian irregularity of face and form if it is not the difference between wealth and poverty? Refinement and grace of body and perfection of feature are the first legacies of the rich. But only the first of many. It is through wealth that these dainty hands are taught to paint beauty with wonderful colors and to mold it out of marble and to weave it marvelously out of music. It is through wealth that the fine faculties of the intellect are educated, that they are enriched by the stored knowledge of the ages, that they win their perfect efflorescence in invention, creation, imagination, and the unfoldment of genius. The few poor boys who have become famous in arts, learning, letters, or science, nearly, if not quite, all have been helped by fairy godmothers in human guise who discerned their promise and equipped them for performance. Lucky wights to be, thus raised above the unhappy case of the toiling millions whose parts may be as promising but whose lives are hopelessly bound to the grinding wheels of indigence, foredoomed to perpetual grappling with bread and butter problems.

It is futile and naively barbaric to propose the simple life near to nature's heart. As evolution advances organisms wax more intricate and refined, and physical as well as mental and spiritual pabulum must needs grow in complexity and delicacy and variety. 'Tis not seemly for men to revert to human polioles. Rather let them alight the development of trees and tubers, of horses, sheep, and kine into men. And it is quite futile to counsel money making. The pursuit of gold proves an ungrateful calling ever, and terribly warps and shackles the souls that are to be liberated, narrowing their vision upon those sordidnesses they would shun. Lese idle, as the world is now ordered, are the consolations of philosophy and religion. There is no lot, however base and paltry, but yields fantastically lavish compensation to an heroic heart. And there is no soul so mean but buds and flowers in some beauty peculiar to itself, be its environs as they will.

The larger, saner, and lovelier rescue, however, for impunctuality comes through the evolution of such conditions as provide for civilized man the same facile bounty that is furnished simple savage society in tropical fields and forests by the dropping fruits and succulent upspringing weeds. Such meager necessities as the crude organism of the aboriginal requires are all his for but slight exertions. And his sluggish mind is left free to revel in its dull delights. When the civilized man so attunes his life to his surroundings, so harmonizes organism to environment that each responds perfectly to the other, his pitiful battles for existence will come to an end. Wealth will abound. Trivial toil will supply all the gentle luxuries he needs, and his superb mental and spiritual forces will be set at leisure to engage in those noble exercises which are their proper and worthy employment.

Hashish, which has similar effects to opium, is prepared from the gum derived from Indian hemp.

The old lays about forty-five million eggs yearly.

The Salvation Army make their own musical instruments.

GOD'S GRACIOUS GUIDANCE

Blesses All Men in Proportion as They Are Willing to Be Blessed

In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths.—Proverbs iii, 6.

When seized with a mortal malady a great general passed his last days in writing his memoirs. Knowing that his way in the world was rapidly drawing to an end, there came to him a deep sense of God's gracious guidance, and so he began the story of his life by saying:

"Man proposes and God disposes. There are but few important steps in the affairs of men brought about by their own choice."

It is the common experience. God's overruling hand may seem more manifest in the case of such a man, and yet it is just as real.

IN THE LOT OF THE LOWLY

as in that of those that "sit in the seats of the mighty."

"His mercy is over all His works."

"In Him we live and move and have our being."

His gracious guidance is not for the favored few only. It is over us all. It provides for all men and blesses all men in proportion as they are willing to be blessed. Seeing that it is so, we should thankfully recognize the divine Providence that is over us all. It should be the ground of our confidence and the strength of our hope for ourselves and for our fellow men.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 7.

Lesson X. Jesus Appears to the Apostles. Golden Text, John 20. 23.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

Items Chronological.—Mary Magdalene had hastened to tell the disciples of what had occurred at the tomb, and how Jesus had appeared unto her. Matthew and Luke mention other women also to whom Jesus revealed himself before the events which are recorded in our present lesson. These also, perhaps in company with Mary Magdalene, to whom Jesus appeared first, made haste to report to the disciples all that had happened. For two specific events omitted from John's narrative at this point we are indebted to Matthew and Luke respectively. Matthew earlier in his account had mentioned the fear and flight of the guard, and now relates their subsequent action in reporting all that had happened to the chief priests and Jewish authorities at Jerusalem. When these had assembled and had taken counsel they gave much money unto the soldiers, saying, Say ye His disciples came by night and stole him away while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears we will persuade him, and give you much money. So they took the money, and did as they were taught; and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, and continueth until this day (Matt. 28, 12-15). It is to Luke that we owe our knowledge of the appearance of Jesus to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. It is a beautiful story and one which shows how Jesus, even after his resurrection, in his last journey with his disciples, patiently and with highest pedagogical skill sought to lead them into a knowledge of the larger and fuller truth concerning himself and his mission. It was evening when these two disciples were at last permitted to recognize their companion and guest, and so filled with wonder and joy were they that, as Luke records, "they rose up and went very early, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them. . . . And they rehearsed the things that happened in the way, and how he was known of them in the breaking of the bread" (Luke 24, 33-35). It was while they were thus assembled behind closed doors that Jesus himself appeared to them, as recorded in our present lesson. Luke links these events with the arrival of the two disciples from Emmaus with these words: "And as they spoke these things, he himself stood in the midst of them, and said unto them, Peace be unto you" (Luke 24, 36).

Verse 19. The first day of the week.—From this time forward observed by Christians as a day of worship and Christian fellowship in commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus from the dead on that day. At first, however, the Jewish Sabbath was not on this account disregarded. The complete substitution of the former day for the latter came about gradually.

In the midst.—An expression retained by the American Revision with some exegetical propriety, though not approved by many of the best writers of English.

22. Breathed on them.—A symbolic action, signifying the imparting to them of his own spirit (compare Ezek. 37, 5). The Holy Spirit.—The article is wanting in the original, signifying that the gift was "not that of the personal Holy Spirit, but rather an earnest of that gift; an effusion of the Spirit."

23. Whosoever sins ye—All those present, apostles and others alike, are addressed. One apostle at least was absent, and others not members of the apostolic group were present; hence, whatever the power conferred by Christ at this time, there is no warrant in Scripture for limiting it to the clergy.

Forgive.—retain.—The statement here made must be interpreted in the light of other New Testament passages

Even though many seem to live as if "without God in the world," we may hope for them still, for the divine Providence has not yet been fulfilled in them. If God bears with them surely we should also. He loves them still, for their willfulness and waywardness, and often in ways that we know not of, brings the wanderer back. It may be through a sorrowful way, but His hand is over them still, and so we can hopefully leave them with Him who is.

DOING FOR THEM ALL HE CAN.

He does not force His way into their hearts, but waits for an opening door; ready to come in with blessings as soon as ever He can find room.

Now, as of old, to as many as receive Him gives He power to become the sons of God, not in possibility only, but in very deed and truth. He cannot help those who do not will to be helped, but He is always helping the helpless and blessing the blessing and saving the saveable, and so we have the right to say with him who said:

I say to thee, do thou repeat
To the first man thou mayest meet,
In lane, highway or open street,
That he and we all men move
Under a canopy of love
As broad as the blue sky above.

REV. A. W. SNYDER.

bearing on the forgiveness of sins. When so interpreted its undogmatic sense is clearly evident. The disciples are to carry to others the glad tidings of forgiveness through faith in Christ. It is to be part of their work also to announce the terms of that forgiveness.

24. Thomas. . . . Didymus.—The former name is the Hebrew equivalent of the latter, which is the Greek form, and which meant "twin."

The twelve—Now actually but eleven, since Judas Iscariot had dropped out. His place, however, was later taken by Matthias, who was chosen by lot, as recorded in Acts 1, 15-26.

25. Except I shall see. . . . and put my finger. . . .—Seeing alone had sufficed to convince the others, but Thomas insists on the necessity of a still closer examination, to make sure that he with the rest shall not be the victim of some optical delusion.

I will not believe.—Lit., "In no wise." The negative form used is the strongest possible in Greek.

26. After eight days.—On the next First day of the week. The expression is one that was in common use and was equivalent to "a week later."

Thomas with them.—Evidently their testimony to Thomas had not been entirely without effect.

Jesus cometh.—In the same mysterious and miraculous manner, and with the same greeting as on the previous occasion.

27. Then saith he to Thomas.—With reference to the declaration of Thomas previously recorded.

28. My Lord and my God.—The climax of faith in Jesus, which has been the great theme of John's Gospel throughout. The confession is addressed directly to Christ.

29. Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.—Words which convey the impression that faith which depends on the evidence of the senses is, after all, not the highest kind of faith. Our spiritual intuitions also are to be trusted.

30. Many signs therefore did Jesus.—Referring to the whole public ministry of Jesus, not merely to the period succeeding his resurrection.

This verse and the next form the natural conclusion to the entire Gospel, to which chapter 21 seems to be added as an appendix or postscript.

31. That ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ.—The avowed purpose of the entire Gospel narrative.

MAN EATING TIGER.

India Native Always Knows Where He May Be Found.

I have lived for weeks alongside quite small, well-cared forests containing tigers. Looking down from the hillside I could always tell when a tiger was on foot, where he was walking and when he lay down to rest, for all these movements were reported by screaming birds chattering apes from the treetops, writes J. D. Rees in the Calcutta Statesman.

By the like telegraphy and by the woodcraft which is born in them, by the instincts and habits of countless generations, the villagers are perfectly well posted regarding the great beasts, and particularly regarding the tigers in their neighborhood. The man eater is well known over the whole of his sometimes extensive lair.

A sportsman arriving—provided the villagers have confidence in him, and this is a large question, for they must know their man—will have no difficulty whatever in being accurately informed concerning the man-eater's movements, but whether he will persuade the villagers to help him to get up to his quarry will depend entirely upon his personal reputation.

It is easy enough to build a little leafy screen in a tree over a pool and to sit and doze there night after night till the tiger comes to drink, but it is no difficulty and cannot be missed, but it is quite another thing to beat out and face the man eater on foot. Consequently the sportsman does not always get taken up to his quarry, while it insures the villagers do not know where he is, or rather she, for it is the female who generally preys on man.

The indiscriminate offer of rewards in no way tends to the destruction of the man eater, while it insures the wholesale extermination of the useful, indeed indispensable deer and pig stalker and the cattle lifer.

HEALTH

EXERCISE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Children whether boys or girls need no particular instruction regarding exercise. The natural mobility and restlessness of the young animal suffice to give exercise enough to all parts of the body. But when the little girl gets along into her teens and begins to feel her dignity, she no longer cares to romp, and carefully restrains whatever impulse she may have to rapid movements lest she be thought a tomboy. It is then that she needs physical instruction and guidance in order to preserve her health during the remaining years of exacting school life and to lay a good physical foundation to serve her through all the years.

In the school or college the gymnasium provides a variety of exercises some of them very useful but the best form of exercise and the easiest and most convenient to practise is walking. There is indeed nothing to equal it as an all-round exercise, not only for girls and young women, but for persons of all ages and conditions.

In the first place, walking can be adapted to the needs and capabilities of every one, and can be varied from the most gentle form of muscular exercise to one of the most violent; from the slow, quiet stroll to the breath-taking heel-and-toe stride at a five-mile-an-hour gallop. The delicate and the robust can therefore profit equally by this exercise.

Another advantage, and this is most important, is that the walking is done in the open air, and if it is done rapidly, the increased respiratory movements draw up great quantities of unpolluted air, which oxygenates the blood and all the tissues of the body, and removes the carbonic acid gas and the waste matters which the blood brings to the lungs.

Walking also quickens the circulation and so strengthens the heart, the central pump, upon the proper working of which the health of the organism, and even life itself, depends.

Rapid walking, which all persons whose work permits should practise in strength to strolling exercises, not alone the leg muscles, but those of the back, of the chest, and even of the arms. The schoolgirl who is past the running and skipping age should always be made to walk to and from school in all weathers, and if the school is not far enough from home to give a walk of at least three or four miles, the deficit should be made up before evening meal.

There is the added qualification that this valuable form of exercise calls for no outfit, no machinery, no apparatus beyond a pair of well-fitting shoes and a good road.—Youth's Companion.

BANISH THAT TIRED FEELING.

Are you one of the women who say: "I am perfectly well, only I get tired easily?" If you do, you are one of thousands. And yet, don't you know that getting tired easily is just of itself a disease? It shows a letting down of the vital forces that requires attention and toning up.

You need, first of all, more rest, not necessarily more hours of sleep at night, but little half hours of rest snatched here and there in your hours of work. And by rest isn't meant simply the physical rest that comes from lying down. Don't lie down to think over your plans for economy, or for entertaining, or for anything else.

When you lie down to rest shut your eyes and stop thinking. Ten minutes of this better than an hour of the other. Then you need more food probably. Not more food at meals necessarily, but food taken oftener.

Instead of waiting until luncheon take a cup of beef tea during the forenoon. In the afternoon take a glass of milk and a biscuit, if that agrees with you. And then get a little fresh air every day. And get it in the exercise of walking if you can.

BRITAIN DISAPPEARING.

The Island is Being Gradually Washed Away.

Under the alarming heading, "The Disappearance of England," The Gaulois of Paris publishes an article by M. Guy Dorval on the erosion of the English coasts.

The writer refers to the predictions of certain British scientists, whom he does not name, that England will one day disappear altogether beneath the waves. He says that this terrible news has fallen on the British public like a bolt from the blue, and leaves his French readers to imagine the emotion and stupor produced by it.

Under pressure of public opinion, he continues, the King, in order to allay the fears of his subjects, appointed a Commission of Inquiry. M. Dorval then proceeds briefly to summarize the findings of the commission, which hardly tear out the sensational exordium. Still he repeats his conviction that the British Isles will sooner or later sink under the ocean unless the inhabitants show greater zeal in the construction of protective works.

In his anxiety concerning the fate of the entente cordiale, M. Dorval has interviewed several French scientists on the subject. M. Bouquet de la Grye, a member of the Institute, has somewhat reassured him by estimating the rate of erosion at two-thirds of a mile in a thousand years. He guardedly states as his personal opinion that the English people would be wrong in exaggerating the dangers of the situation.

Professor Stanislas Meunier, who is equally comforting, declares at the outset that the consternation of the British people is based on scientific facts. He compares England to a giant whose head is in water, but says that France is in the same plight, and Belgium, Holland, Germany and Scandinavia are also interested in the question at the same time. The panic in England is due to ignorance of geological processes.

"Do you take exercise after your bath in the morning?" asked Perkins. "Yes," I generally step on the soap as I get out."

WHERE WOMEN WORK

AND THE LORDS OF CREATION TAKE IT EASY.

In Many Parts of the World To-day the Hardest Labor is Done by Females.

It is hard to go to any part of the world these days without finding women employed in many lines of work. Even in civilized lands their occupations include cleaning streets, working in the mines, and running alongside of dogs pulling small carts.

Unwomany as these tasks are, it is nothing to what women endure among uncivilized people. Here they are held as property, forced to do all the work while their husbands and masters devote themselves to making elaborate fetters and passing much of the time in pleasant idleness.

FLOG WOMEN FOR IDLENESS.

Among the lowest tribes in Australia women are only the domestic slaves of their husbands, and do all of the hard labor. They catch the fish, turtles, crabfish, and shellfish from the sea. They sow the seed for yams and taro, and gather the coconuts and bread fruits. The men spend most of their time making an intoxicating drink. When not drinking they are having their hair dressed. If they find their wives neglecting their work they flog them severely.

Among the Maori of New Zealand woman's life is no easier. She builds the hut, works in the field, makes the clothes, cooks the food, and looks after the children. In war most of the men are full of fire and spirit, but in times of peace they lounge and sleep.

CATTLE MORE VALUABLE.

The Hottentots think themselves exceedingly clever. They put their women to work and they take life easy. The favorite way of punishing wives is to add to their labors. If a white complains of this the men say: "When we give our women plenty of work we are sure to keep them out of mischief."

Most of the lower African tribes believe women are good drudges and nothing more. The Kaffirs consider their cattle better property than their wives. They watch the graal, where the cattle are kept, and their women work in the fields, draw the water, and carry the heavy loads. When they go to market the women carry the produce on their heads. The lords walk behind with a stick, ready to use it on the slightest provocation.

It is not unusual to hear these men say: "My wives are my oxen. I buy them, therefore they must labor." The women practice the strictest economy so that their husbands can buy second wives.

In Tibesti the women are cast aside if they do not work hard enough to please their husbands. Men go off on raids and hunt which last for months. The women take care of the cabins, children, camels and goats. They buy and sell and go into the interior. To chew tobacco is their chief recreation.

DO THE FIGHTING IN SENEGAL

Among the Bobo, in the northwest of Senegal, besides working in the fields and caring for the children, the women make the implements of war, it is common for husbands to send them to do the fighting.

The Mombutti men, in the Ubangi, hold it disgraceful to do any of the work. Every bit of the agricultural work is done by the women. When they migrate, their wives become beasts of burden.

In travelling, the Alipones of Brazil load their women down with everything that is heavy. Among some of the tribes, where it is necessary to fell the trees, this employment is given to the women.

In Java the women alone attend the markets and conduct all the business of buying and selling.

DIET FOR SLEEPINESS.

Dr. William Stevens says that insomnia is not a disease itself, but the effect of an unhealthy condition of body or mind. When the cause is removed the insomnia may be expected to disappear. Every physician has had stubborn cases of it which would not yield to any treatment and for which a change of air or of scene became necessary. But such cases as these should not occur, and do occur only when the sufferer has neglected precautions that should have been taken when the trouble first made itself manifest.

Insomnia results from causes which can be removed if attended to in season. The most common cause is found in the digestive organs. Either unsuitable food, causing indigestion as a feature of indigestion, or insufficient food, causing the patient to be kept awake by hunger.

There are few things which can be universally recommended as diet for sleeplessness, since what will agree with one man, will disagree with another. But things that may almost always be recommended are lettuce and celery.

PROOF.

He was a hard-working fancy dealer, and he had ransacked the whole of his shop in his efforts to please an old lady who wanted to purchase a present—"anything really nice" for her granddaughter. For the fifteenth time she picked up and critically examined a neat little satchel.

"Are you quite sure that this is genuine alligator skin?" she inquired. "Positive, madam," quoth the dealer. "I shot that alligator myself."

"It looks rather soiled," said the lady. "That, madam, is where it struck the ground when it fell off the tree."

"Old man, you seem worried." "Worried is no name for it. Brown is coming round at four o'clock to pay me."

"Think he will not come?" "Oh, he'll come all right; but Jones is due at 4.15 to try to collect £2 I owe him. Suppose he should get here just as I was being paid by Brown."

YOUNG FOLKS

JIMMIE'S LIFE-LINE.

One fine, bright morning the Fairport boys, who were waiting at the end of Peterson's wharf for Lawrence Dike, were surprised to find him coming with a new boy, a stranger to all of them.

"It must be his cousin from the West," said Johnnie Oliver. "He said his cousin was coming this week to spend the rest of the summer."

Johnnie was right. The new boy, Jimmie Palmer, was Larry's cousin, and lived in a small town in the West, and had never seen the ocean, or any other large body of water, till now. He was rather small, with slender arms and legs, and did not look as if he could do much; but he looked good-natured and well of him, and the other boys decided that he was going to be all right and a good fellow.

This morning they were all going in a big dory over to Bayley's clam-flats. To Jimmie everything was new and delightful. He kept snuffling the fresh salt air and looking out across the bay, and by and by he made a remark which was laughed at by the others. "My! I didn't know there was so much water anywhere in the world—all in one bunch!"

That was not the only laugh the other boys had at Jimmie's ignorance. When they reached the clam-flats, and all took off their shoes and stockings and waded in the mud, Jimmie slipped and overboard with the rest, and then gave a yell and started to run toward the shore. He thought he was going to sink over his head, and was terribly frightened. And when he began to run, his feet stuck in the soft mud and he fell down flat on his back. The other boys helped him up, and brushed off the mud as well as they could, and he got well laughed at. But when he found how foolish he had been, and that there was really no danger, he laughed as loudly as any of them.

It was a day full of surprises for Jimmie. He cut his foot on a clam-shell, and got one of his fingers badly nipped by a crab which he found later on, on the beach. In the forenoon, when he wanted to row, and the boys let him try it, he "caught a crab," and when his arm came out of the water, fell over in the boat, flat on his back.

All this was great fun to the rest of the boys, and Jimmie himself did not seem to mind it much; but when it was learned that Jimmie could not swim, it was a different matter. In the forenoon they learned to swim almost as soon as he could walk, and by the time they were eight or nine years old all of them could float, do "dog-paddle" and overhand, and dive and bring up pebbles. It began to be thought that perhaps Jimmie was a sort of "coward," and that made him feel very badly, and also made his cousin Lawrence, in some degree, ashamed of him.

But it was not long before something happened which made them change their minds. The boys were all in swimming one hot afternoon at the end of the wharf. One after another they had stripped off their clothes and piled them up on the string-piece of the wharf, and then with a glad shout had leaped like big white fish into the water, and had disappeared. At last Jimmie was the only one left on the wharf. He sat there gloomily, watching his playmates diving and splashing below him, and wishing that he could share their fun, but he was afraid he could never learn to swim. He had tried and tried, in shallow water, but succeeded only in getting his nose and eyes and mouth full of water, and had to climb up, and Jimmie was the only one left on the wharf. He sat there gloomily, watching his playmates diving and splashing below him, and wishing that he could share their fun, but he was afraid he could never learn to swim. 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A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XIII.

The face of Mabel Anson, my new-found friend and idyl, had in that instant changed. Her countenance was pale as death, while the hand holding the small pencil trembled.

"When did you obtain this?" she demanded in an awestricken tone, when she saw plainly that she recognized it. She held her breath in expectancy.

"What could I reply? To explain the truth was impossible, for I had pledged my honor to Edna to preserve the secret. Besides, I had no wish to appeal to the strange story of my midnight adventure. Hence a lie arose involuntarily to my lips.

"I found it," I stammered.

"Found it? Where?"

"I found it when groping about during the time I was blind, and I've carried it ever since, wondering whether one day I should discover its owner."

"It is extraordinary," she gasped—"most extraordinary."

"You appear to recognize it," I observed, much puzzled at her attitude. "If you can tell me to whom it belongs I will return it."

"She hesitated, and with a quick effort regained her self-control.

"I mean it possesses an extraordinary resemblance to one I have seen many times before—but I suppose there are lots of pencil-cases of the same shape," she added with affected carelessness.

"But there is a curious, unintelligible cypher engraved upon it," I said. "Did you notice it?"

"Yes, it is the engraving which makes me doubt that I know its owner. His initials were not those."

"You speak in the past tense," I observed. "Why?"

"Because—well, because we are no longer friends—if you desire to know the truth; and she handed me back the object, which, with the dress-stud, formed the only clue I had to the identity of the unfortunate victim of the assassin."

"There was something in her manner which was to me the reverse of convincing. I felt absolutely certain that this unimpaired object had, in reality, been identified by her, and that with some hidden motive she was now intentionally misleading me.

"Then you do not believe that this really belonged to your friend?" I asked, holding it up to her gaze.

"No," she answered quickly, averting her face as though sight of it were obnoxious. "I feel certain that it did not. The resemblance is striking—that's all."

"It would have been a remarkable coincidence if it really were the property of your friend," I said.

"Very remarkable," she admitted, still regarding me strangely. "Yet the truth is, the world is small; it is nevertheless very true. When I first saw it I felt certain it belonged to a gentleman I knew, but on closer examination I find it is older, much more battered, and bears initials which have evidently been engraved several years."

"Where did your friend lose his?" I inquired, reflecting upon the lameness of her story. The mere recognition of a lost pencil-case would never have affected her in the manner that sight of the one had if there were not some deeper meaning attached to it.

"I have no idea. Indeed, I am not at all sure that it is not still in his possession."

"And how come you to be so well acquainted with its aspect?" I asked, in eagerness to ascertain the truth.

"She hesitated for a few moments. 'Because,' she faltered—'because it was a present from me.'"

"To an acquirer?"

"She did not answer, but even in that dim lamplight I detected the tell-tale flush mounting to her cheeks.

"Then, in order, apparently, to cover her confusion, she added—

"I must really go—I shall be late for dinner, and my mother waits to wait for me. Good-bye."

Our hands clasped, our eyes met, and I saw in her a look of deep mystery. She though she held me in suspicion. Her manner and her identification of that object extended to the pocket of the dead man were very puzzling.

"Good-bye," I said. "I hope soon to have the pleasure of meeting you again. I have enjoyed this walk of ours immensely."

"When we meet—if ever we do," she answered with a mischievous smile, "remember that I have promised to wait for the mask. Good-bye." And she twisted her skirts gracefully, entered the cab, and a moment later was driven off, leaving me alone on the curb.

I hesitated whether to turn home by bus or Underground Railway, but, deciding on the latter, continued along the High Street to the station, and journeyed to the Temple by that sulphurous method of the dark and darkness known as the "Inner Circle."

The reader may readily imagine how filled with conflicting thoughts was my mind on that homeward journey. Above beyond all bounds, and would on for her had I dared, yet I could not disguise from myself that sight of the pencil-case I had taken from the dead man had wrought an instant and extraordinary change in her.

She had identified it. Of that fact there was no doubt.

Her lame explanation that it bore a resemblance to the one she had given to her friend was too palpably an afterthought. I was vexed that she should have thus attempted a deception. It was certainly true that one gold pencil-case is very like another, and that a thousand of similar pattern, yet the in-

tricate cypher engraved on the one in question was sufficient by which to identify it. It was these very initials which had caused her to deny that it was really the one she had purchased and presented; yet I felt convinced that what she had told me was untrue, and that the very initials had been placed upon it by her order.

Again, had she not spoken of its owner in the past tense? This, in itself, was a very suspicious circumstance, and led me to the belief that she was aware of his death. If he were dead, then certainly he would no longer be her friend.

Her sudden and abrupt amazement at seeing the pencil in my hand; her exclamation of surprise; her eagerness to examine it; all were facts which showed plainly that she knew that it remained no longer in his possession, and was yet undismayed to find it in my hand. Had it not also regarded me with evident suspicion? Perhaps, having identified her present, she suspected me of foul play?

The thought held me petrified. For aught I knew she might be well aware of that man's tragic end, and the discovery of part of his property in my hands would not be regarded as evidence of her present, she suspected me of foul play?

I loved her. I adored her with all the strength of my being, and I knew that without her life in the future must be only an aimless blank. In the sweetest nature there can be no completeness and consistency without moral energy, and that Mabel possessed it was plainly shown. In her confidences with me as we traversed the Park and Kensington Gardens she had shown, with the most perfect artlessness, that she had that instinctive unconscious address of her sex which always renders a woman doubly charming. Persons who are devoid of sensibility and lively fancy possess an unaccountable power of placing themselves in the position of another, and imagining rather than perceiving what is in their hearts. A few women possess this faculty, but men never. It is not inconsistent with extreme simplicity of character, and quite distinct from that kind of art which is the result of natural acuteness and habits of observation—quick to perceive the failings of others, and as quick to turn them to its own purpose; which is always conscious of itself, and is united with strong intellect, seldom perceptible to others.

In her chat with me she had no design formed or conclusion previously drawn, but her intuitive quickness of feeling, added to her imagination, had caused her to half-confide in me her deep sorrow. Her intuition, her sympathy, her exceeding gentleness, which gave the prevailing tone to her character, her modesty, her tenderness, her grace, her almost ethereal refinement and delicacy, all showed a true poetic nature within, while her dark, fathomless eyes betrayed that energy of passion which gave her character its concentrated power.

Was it any wonder, even though she might have been betrayed into a momentary tergiversation, that I bowed and worshipped her? She was a model of personal beauty and the tender sweetness of her character were alike perfect. Therefore my love for her was a passion—that headlong vehemence, that fluttering and hope, fear and transport, that giddy intoxication of heart and sense, which belongs to the novelty of true love which we feel once, and but once, in our lives.

Yet I was held perplexed and powerless by her unexpected and unacknowledged identification of that clue to the unknown dead.

(To be continued.)

WROTE OUT HER REVENGE.

Servant Turned Novelist, Dealt Out Vengeance to Employers.

A servant was recently dismissed for impertinence by a gentleman in Kensington, England. After her dismissal, the head of the house had the curiosity to read. To his amazement he found it to be a romance written by the girl, in which she figured as the heroine. She left her hated serfdom in Kensington (according to the story), went out to the country as a nurse, and professionally attended on a gentleman who was a woman whom she practically snatched from the jaws of death. When peace was finally proclaimed in South Africa, the grateful general married his nurse, and the pair returned to England and took up quarters in the husband's ancestral home. After that, Mrs. General happened to return to the country house, and, to her surprise and satisfaction, she found as inmates her old master and mistress of Kensington, who had come down in the world. They implored for help, but Mrs. General would have none of them. She could neither forgive nor forget their treatment of her when she was their humble domestic. So the pair died broken-hearted, and were buried in paupers' graves.

No, she could not be Edna.

As the train rumbled through the stifling tunnels of the Underground, I was at some decision. Puzzled and perplexed at the various phases presented by the enigma which for ever grew more and more complicated, I found myself in an extremely difficult position. I was not a man given to forming theories upon insufficient evidence, nor jumping to immature conclusions; therefore I calmly and carefully considered each fact in its sequence as it related to this narrative. The absence of any logical deduction. Nevertheless, I could not but have a suspicion arising within me that the appointment made by my anonymous correspondent had some remote connection with my suddenly coming into my life—a mere suspicion, it is true, but the fact that no one had appeared to keep the appointment strengthened it considerably.

Whenever I thought of Mabel, recollections of Channing's strange and her own arose within me. Why had he uttered that warning ere I had been asked the least, it was extraordinary. And more especially so as he refused to give any explanation of his reasons.

The one dark spot in my life, now that I had recovered my sight, was the ever-present recollection of that midnight tragedy. Its remembrance had more appalled when I thought of it, when I reflected upon my own culpability in not giving information to the po-

lice, and that in all probability this neglect of mine had allowed the assassin to escape scot-free. I was beside myself with vision and respect. My thoughts for ever tortured me, being rendered the more bitter by the reflection that I had placed myself in the power of one who remained concealed, and whose identity was inviolable.

As I doated in the opening of this narrative, it seems almost incredible that in these end-of-the-century days a man could find himself in such a plight, surrounded by my enemies, and held in bondage by one unknown and unswayed. Laboriously tried to unravel the tangled skein of events and so extricate myself, but, tired with the overtask, I found that the mystery grew only more inscrutable.

The woman I loved—the woman to whom I had fondly hoped some day ere long to make the declaration of the secret of my heart—had discovered in my possession an object which might well be viewed as evidence of a foul and cowardly crime. I feared—indeed, I felt assured—that her sweet sympathy had, in an instant been turned to hatred.

I loved her. I adored her with all the strength of my being, and I knew that without her life in the future must be only an aimless blank. In the sweetest nature there can be no completeness and consistency without moral energy, and that Mabel possessed it was plainly shown. In her confidences with me as we traversed the Park and Kensington Gardens she had shown, with the most perfect artlessness, that she had that instinctive unconscious address of her sex which always renders a woman doubly charming. Persons who are devoid of sensibility and lively fancy possess an unaccountable power of placing themselves in the position of another, and imagining rather than perceiving what is in their hearts. A few women possess this faculty, but men never. It is not inconsistent with extreme simplicity of character, and quite distinct from that kind of art which is the result of natural acuteness and habits of observation—quick to perceive the failings of others, and as quick to turn them to its own purpose; which is always conscious of itself, and is united with strong intellect, seldom perceptible to others.

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(To be continued.)

FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS :

L

Dick was a bank clerk. This being the case, it was perhaps rash of him to wed so luxury-loving a butterfly as Ethel. His Aunts Sophia and Jane and Ethel were sure he was throwing himself away on such a creature, and said so, in confidence, to his Aunt Harriet. But Aunt Harriet, who had herself once been pretty, took it into her foolish old head to disagree with them.

"Did you expect Dick to choose a frump?" she snorted.

Apparently the Aunts Sophia and Jane and Ethel had expected something of the sort, for they looked with mainly disguised disfavor on Ethel when she was brought to call on them by the proud and supremely unconscious Dick. Nevertheless, they favored Ethel with innumerable hints on housekeeping. Aunt Sophia distinguished herself in particular by communicating a recipe for stoneless damson-jam—which at first sight may sound as though it had nothing to do with the story; but, as a matter of fact, it has.

In due course Ethel and Dick got married, although the aunts reiterated that Dick wasn't rich enough, and although Ethel suspected the same thing. Most days, though, Ethel forgot that Dick wasn't rich enough. Those were the days when she did her shopping with the tradesman who called at the door—no flirt with Susan, the maid. Sometimes, however, the spirit moved Ethel to make her purchases over the counter, and in order to reach the grocery it was necessary for her to pass Tuke's in the High Street. And Tuke's window was so fascinating! For Tuke—so said the scolded inscription above the door—was a "goldsmith, silversmith and jeweler."

But Ethel never ventured inside Tuke's door. Tuke had no welcome for bank clerks' wives, however pretty, and however suitably outwardly to be adorned with his wares. Hard-hearted Tuke!

And then one day old Aunt Harriet died, and left Ethel the diamond pendant.

Now, the pendant was known to be exceedingly valuable. No one had seen it for years, but the last time Aunt Harriet had had it brought from the safe deposit, where it was kept, Tuke's man had been called in to estimate its worth, and had said that his firm would give four hundred pounds for it any day.

The legend was that an Austrian baron, to whom Harriet had been betrothed in her girlhood, had given it her. The baron had died, and Aunt Harriet never married, so the actual details of the romance had somewhat faded. But the existence of the pendant itself was undeniable. And Aunt Harriet, instead of keeping it in the family—as the other aunts thought—only right and proper—had bequeathed it to Ethel. And Ethel, the frivolous, Ethel the bad housekeeper!

And Ethel? Words cannot describe her happiness. A diamond pendant worth four hundred pounds! Her heart beat fast as she undid the wrappers of the little case in which the jewel had been sent her by the family lawyers. To think that four hundred pounds' worth of jewel could hide within so small a covering! What an exquisite thing it must be!

Exquisite indeed it was, as she at last drew it forth. One large diamond formed the centre of the pendant, twelve small ones ringed it round, and the whole was suspended from an ethereal thin golden chain. She slipped the chain round her neck, and looked at herself in the mirror. Magnificent! It would look more magnificent still if—

No sooner thought of than done. Although it was still early, she changed into evening-dress, and once again faced the glass, with the pendant upon her bosom. Glorious! Oh, for the moment when she would turn from the office and see her like this!

The thought of Dick recalled her to a sense of time. She remembered that she had promised herself a busy day in the kitchen preparing dainties for the visit of the aunts, who had sent word that they would call on the morrow. She tea, and then she turned to put it away.

At lunch, Dick beheld the pendant, and, deeply to Ethel's disappointment, was lukewarm in his praises.

"You must put it in my safe at once," he said, "or it may get stolen. I'll leave the key with you. Be sure and lock the safe carefully."

Ethel promised, biting her lips with disappointment to keep back the tears. How could she guess poor Dick's pang of jealousy at the thought of how gladly his wife would have bought such a gift for his wife?

Ethel didn't put the pendant in the safe when Dick had gone, which was very naughty of her, and very natural, all the same. She couldn't tear herself away from this new plaything. And though she spent the whole afternoon in the kitchen, cooking such a splendid dinner, she wore the pendant the whole time, until—

Until the moment came for her to prepare for dinner, and then she found she wasn't wearing it all! The gold chain was still round her neck, but the pendant had vanished!

When she heard Dick at the front door, Ethel could have shrieked. What was she to say to him? How confess that, so far from depositing the pendant in the safe, she had lost it—lost it the very first day she had owned it? Searched? She had searched till her eyes ached. She and Susan, the maid, had turned the whole kitchen upside down, had raked the ash-pit out of the grate, and even sniffed with a stick down the scullery sink escape-pipe—and found nothing. And here was Dick back from the bank, and the aunts were coming to-morrow to tea, and, horror! what could she say to them—how explain her

folly in wearing the pendant while at work?

She ran upstairs, straightened her clothes and hair, and met Dick in the dining-room. His eyes sought her bosom, and then he smiled.

"I'm glad to see you've taken my advice and put the pendant in the safe," he said. "Give me the key, dear."

Silently she handed him the key—the key she hadn't used—and he placed it carefully in his hip-pocket.

Ethel, by saying nothing, had told her first—well, "he" is perhaps rather a strong word. We must make allowances for her. One doesn't lose a four-hundred-pound pendant every day, you know.

II.

"To-morrow" had arrived, and still the pendant was not found. The aunts would be here any minute, and Dick was returning from his office to take tea with them, and they would all be sure to chatter of nothing but pendant—pendant—pendant, and Ethel's heart couldn't show it to them, for it was lost—lost—lost!

The bell tinkled. Here were the aunts, Aunts Sophia and Jane and Ethel, rustling in silken mourning, entered the room, solemnly shook hands with her, and spoke of the weather. Ethel hysterically gasped forth replies.

"Are you well forward with your jam-making, my dear?" Aunt Jane asked—poor Aunt Jane, who was dying to talk about the pendant, but thought it more seemly to allude to housekeeping matters first!

Ethel thankfully seized on the theme. "Yesterday," she faltered—oh, that yesterday—"yesterday I made fourteen pounds of stoneless damson. The pots are on the dining-room sideboard. Would you like to see them? The jam is so nice and delicate, and such a lovely color, thanks to that damson recipe you gave me, Aunt Sophia."

The three old ladies trooped into the dining-room and looked at the jam, murmuring grudging congratulations, for it certainly was a remarkably fine bait!

"Do accept a pot from me, each of you!" Ethel pressed them. And they each chose their own pot, as connoisseurs. But Aunt Jane's pot had got a broken cover, so that one was placed on the tea-table for immediate use, and Aunt Jane accepted another.

On such small chances do our fates hang!

Presently Dick came in, fresh from the office, and joined the group at tea. The first words he said were:

"I expect you're curious to see the pendant, aunts. I'll get it from the safe and show it to you." He strode across to the safe and opened it. "Why?" he exclaimed, "the pendant's not here! Ethel, you put it here, didn't you?"

Ethel's face blanched.

"I think," she stammered—"I think I must have left it upstairs in my room."

The aunts gave a simultaneous gesture of horror. Such carelessness was unthinkable.

Dick frowned.

"Help Aunt Jane to some more tea," he said, a shade sternly, "and then you can run upstairs and fetch the pendant to show them."

He himself sat down at the tea-table, helped himself generously to jam, and began talking rapidly, and eating, to cover Ethel's confusion.

But suddenly he emitted a cry of pain, and put his hand to his cheek.

"I've broken a tooth!" he murmured. "Something hard in the jam! Ugh! It's sore!"

Indeed, it was plain to all that his cheek was mysteriously bulged.

Ethel sat petrified. Then she leapt to her feet.

"Come upstairs with me, Dick," she cried energetically, "and I'll bathe your cheek with hot water! Excuse us, aunts, for a moment!" Before Dick had time to protest she hurried him out of the room. Five minutes later she returned, wearing the diamond pendant, and with her was Dick, the swelling on whose cheek had strangely disappeared.

"It's all right!" they both exclaimed, with one voice, as they entered the room. "A—er—stone had got into the jam, by mistake!"

"It's a jolly good thing, my dear, that the stone wasn't in Aunt Jane's pot, as it might have been if she had taken this one!" added Dick, affectionately patting Ethel's shoulder.

A remark which, of course, the aunts failed to understand, for they hadn't been present when Dick explained the lump in his cheek by pulling forth the diamond pendant.

Nevertheless, it was just as well that the pendant got into the jam, for it is very good for some people to have a fright, and Ethel was one of those people. She is no longer interested in Tuke's window, although she recognizes some of the diamonds in it as stones which once rested on her breast—and in her jam, for so anxious was she to avoid a repetition of the misery she had gone through, that she persuaded her husband to sell the pendant promptly, and invest the money in Consols—London Answers.

DO BABIES FEEL THE COLD?

Esquimo Children Gambol Naked in the Snow-drifts.

That very young children are not affected by extremes of temperature to the same extent as adults is a matter of common knowledge among ethnologists. Bancroft saw Comanche babies sleeping peacefully on the bare ground, their bodies quite nude, when the grass was covered with hoar frost; and most Arctic explorers have been struck with the hardness of the young Eskimo children, who are accustomed to gambol naked in the snow-drifts.

Then, too, there is the almost inconceivable incident recorded by Ross, of an Inuit woman, who, in a temperature registering more than 40 degrees below zero, calmly withdrew her babe from her fur-lined hood and held it towards him in a state of absolute nudity, her object evidently being to induce him to admire its fine proportions.

Gold such as this would seem an ordinary white adult's skin like the blast from a furnace, yet it seems to have the appearance of the little hyacinthine, who on the contrary, crowded and kicked lustily, in evident delight, on being given a stick of frozen seal blubber to suck.

So perhaps, after all, there may be something to be said for mothers who insist on leaving their children's arms and legs bare in all weathers, in order, as they say, to "harden them."

STERN PARENT.

Mr. Chugwater (growlingly)—"Samantha, that young Snodgers comes to this house altogether too often to suit me."

Mrs. Chugwater—"He's a decent, civil sort of a young man. I have no objection to his coming."

Mr. Chugwater (raising his voice)—"Well, I have! He may be a good average young man, but I tell you I don't want him about this house."

Mrs. Chugwater (placidity)—"I don't see what business it is of yours, Mr. Chugwater—"

Mr. Chugwater (rising to his feet and bringing his fist down on the table)—"You don't see what business it is of mine? Why, good gracious, madam! I'm not the head of the family?"

Mrs. Chugwater (mildly)—"I suppose you consider yourself such."

Mr. Chugwater (in a lowering rage)—"I certainly do, madam! And if I say that giggling simpleton of a Snodgers isn't the kind of man I want for a son-in-law it goes, Mrs. Chugwater! It goes in this family!"

Mrs. Chugwater (sweetly)—"It won't go this time, Josiah."

Mr. Chugwater (frantically, and at the top of his voice)—"You'll see, madam! Tell me which one of the girls he comes to see. Deceive me if you dare, Mrs. Chugwater! Which is the one?"

Mrs. Chugwater (pleasantly)—"He comes to see the children's governess, Josiah."

VOTING IN BELGIUM.

Men in Belgium are not on an equality as voters. Unmarried men over twenty-five years of age have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and certain other persons have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

A man's train of thought moves when his wheels go around.

Money is either a man's slave or his master.

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P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

Musings

Maybe it is called a train of thought because it is so apt to get off the track.

Perhaps there is at least as much enjoyment to be had in air castles as in any other kind.

Deeds, of course, are mightier than words; yet some people manage to talk their way through life, and get along pretty well at that.

Duty will have to cultivate a more agreeable voice before it will be able to command universal attention.

It is generally unwise to call a man a fool. Even if he agrees with you, he may think he is not such a fool as to need the information.

Misery likes company, even better when it doesn't like the company.

Some things that may be had for the asking are dear at the price.

Some people grumble every time they compare themselves with other people, and so do the other people.—Wm. E. McKenna in Lippincott's.

S. S. No. 5, Rawdon

Names in order of merit. Subjects—Composition, geography, spelling, mental arithmetic.

V—M Burkitt, M Rombough.
Sr. IV—H Haslet.

Jr. IV—V. Nassel, L. Brown, M. Wellman.

III—A Wellman, M. Leary, B. McInroy, Sr. II—C Burkitt, L. Neal, S. McCombe, G. Hannah, E. McInroy, J. Caldwell, A. Beatty, A. Morrison, R. Brown, S. Nerrie, F. Heath, W. Cronkright.

Jr. II—G. Wellman, R. Brown, S. Rombough, A. Gordon, R. Cronkright.

Subjects—Composition, spelling, mental arithmetic.—220.

Sr. Pt. II—T. McInroy, L. Hinds, H. McInroy, G. Caldwell, B. Morrison, V. Reid.

Jr. Pt. II—J. Wellman, A. Beatty, R. McCombe.

Sr. Pt. I—C. Redcliffe, P. Redcliffe, A. McCombe, K. Webb, A. Hinds, R. Phillips.

Sr. Pt. I—J. Rombough, E. L. Cronkright, F. Morrison, E. Cronkright.

Average attendance for May, 30.

VITA M. BAILEY, Teacher.

S. S. No. 4, Huntingdon

IV—J. Haggarty.
Sr. III—N. Russell, W. Haggarty.

Jr. III—F. Ashley, C. Elliott, B. Morgan, S. Russell.

II—L. Reid, M. Cragg, R. Morgan.

Pt. II—C. Bird, R. Ashley, D. Haggarty.

Conduct mark, 340.—F. Ashley 338, R. Ashley 304, H. Haggarty 303, J. Haggarty 288, C. Bird 281, M. Foster 273, C. Elliott 250, N. Russell 248, L. Reid 234, L. Bird 231, B. Latchford 225, J. Cragg 223, C. Latchford 215, L. Russell 214, M. Summerfield 197, M. Summerfield 197, M. Cragg 193, W. Haggarty 190, R. Morrison 180, B. Morgan 150, D. Haggarty 133, S. Russell 123, L. Mittle 0, M. Mittle 0.

Visitors—Wm. Mackintosh, L.P.S., Miss Martha Thompson.

H. McMullen, Teacher.

The village of Tweed and the township of Hungerford have held meetings and organized for a local option campaign.

In a cloudburst near Orangeville, Ont., on Thursday, a farmer and his wife were swept to death, leaving orphans a family of eight children.

Canada has the highest railway mileage, measured against population and the lowest measured against territory, of nearly all the countries of the world.

Twenty tons of fireworks are being sent out by one London company for the Quebec celebration. One set alone is to be Niagara Falls, 3,000 feet long and 350 feet high.

The Postmaster-General announces that the post office department intends to issue a new series of postage stamps on the three hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Quebec this summer.

At the Provincial nominations on Monday six Government supporters were elected by acclamation. The nominations in the Province of Quebec were held the same day, and five Government supporters were elected by acclamation.

Floods along the Mississippi river in Missouri and southern Illinois have caused great damage to property, and hundreds of families have been compelled to abandon their homes. Thousands of acres are under two feet of water, and the loss is estimated at one million dollars.

Sore Nipples

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by J. S. Morrison.

Woman's Home Companion for June

Five hundred photographs of President Roosevelt, all assembled in one big double-page picture, 13 x 19 inches in size, is an extraordinary feature of the June WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. The five hundred photographs were taken in almost every state in the Union, at all periods of Roosevelt's public career, and show his wonderful versatility and energy.

In the June COMPANION appear the first chapters of Harvey J. O'Higgins' great story, "A Grand Army Man," based on Belasco's famous play of the same name, in which David Warfield starred all last winter. Other fiction in this delightful summer magazine is by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Zona Gale, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Temple Bailey and Clinton Dangerfield.

Kellogg Durland, who of late has spent much time in Russia, tells the dramatic and thrilling story of one of the bravest sailors of the Russian revolution, Margary E. Sangster writes on the American woman as a social engineer. Dr. Edward Everett Hall devotes his monthly page to some working next year \$1.25 a week to the world.

Garet Gould, the fashion expert, gives many practical suggestions for summer dressing. Sam Loyd's Own Puzzle Page is a mine of interest for the puzzle lover.

The British Budget proposes, as a beginning in the matter of old age pensions, to give next year \$1.25 a week to all excepting criminals, paupers and lunatics, over seventy years of age, whose income is not more than \$2.50 a week.

BURIED HER VOICE.

Why Pauline Lucca Never Sang After Her Husband's Death.

Great stage artists die twice—the first time, when they take leave of the stage and set aside the harp, the second time, when, like ordinary mortals, they go the way of all flesh—and who knows but this last act is not more bearable, not less dreadful, than the first, when, after all the blinding glory, the shadowy curtain of oblivion descends? For Pauline Lucca this first act was of long duration—nearly twenty years. She had time to outlive her glory and to become acquainted with the bad memory of mankind. I like Horwitz-Barnay tells this story in connection with a visit which she made to the Lucca home in Vienna: "I asked, 'Do you ever sing?' 'No! No! Never!' she almost shouted. 'I never sing, for I lost my voice, lost it suddenly, by suggestion, through the will of another.' After being urged to explain she exacted a promise of secrecy 'until she was no more' and said: 'You know, my husband, the Baron von Wallthorn, was sick for a long time and heard little singing. When I did sing for him it had to be an old song which I disliked, but he was fond of it because of its words. One evening we had a few friends here. He was feeling somewhat better and had his chair wheeled into the drawing room. To please him I sang his favorite song. He wept with pleasure. Then he took my two hands and caressed them, stroked my hair and my face and whispered to me: 'Thank you! Thank you! You are an angel!' And, still caressing me, he said, 'So I shall take your voice with me to the grave.' Two days later the baron died, and I was never able after his death to sing a note.'—Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

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FORETOLD HIS FUTURE.

The Message Carl Schurz Received From Spirit Land.

An extraordinary experience with a medium is given in the Carl Schurz memoirs in McClure's.

After receiving what purported to be a message from Schiller, General Schurz asked that the spirit of Lincoln be summoned to tell why President Johnson had called Schurz to Washington.

"The answer came, 'He wants you to make an important journey for him.' I asked where that journey would take me. Answer, 'He will tell you tomorrow.' I asked further whether I should undertake that journey. Answer, 'Yes; do not fail.' (I may add, by the way, that at that time I had not the slightest anticipation as to what President Johnson's intention with regard to me was.)

"Having disposed of this matter, I asked whether the spirit of Lincoln had anything more to say to me. The answer came, 'Yes; you will be a senator of the United States.' This struck me as so fanciful that I could hardly suppress a laugh, but I asked further, 'From what state?' Answer, 'From Missouri.' This was more provokingly mysterious still, but there the conversation ceased.

"Hardly anything could have been more improbable at that time than that I should be a senator of the United States from the state of Missouri. My domicile was in Wisconsin, and I was then thinking of returning there. I had never thought of removing from Wisconsin to Missouri, and there was not the slightest prospect of my ever doing so.

"But, to forestall my narrative, twenty years later I was surprised by an entirely unexpected and unexpected business proposition which took me to St. Louis, and in January, 1869, the legislature of Missouri elected me a senator of the United States. I then remembered the prophecy made to me at the spirit seance in the house of my friend Tiedemann in Philadelphia."

CLEVER FISHERMEN.

Odd Methods of the Indians on the Sault Ste. Marie.

On the Sault Ste. Marie the Indians have a novel method of catching whitefish. Two Indians go with a canoe into the rapids. One occupies the bow and one the stern. The latter uses a paddle to keep the boat's head upstream. The former has a pole with which to steady the boat, standing upright in his place.

They take with them a dipnet four feet in diameter attached to a pole or handle fifteen feet long. This is placed ready to the hand of the Indian in the bow. The fishing is done at the foot of the rapids, where the water boils and tumbles furiously.

With his pole the Indian in the bow holds the canoe or lets it float steadily sideways, now up a little perhaps and then down, but always under perfect control. The Indian gazes constantly into the water, which is often ten feet deep where they are fishing and the depths of which no white man was ever yet able to school his eye to penetrate.

Suddenly he seizes the net by the handle with one hand, still manipulating the boat with the other, and plunges the net into the water, perhaps ten feet away, thrusting it to the bottom. Then he gives it a peculiar twist, draws it up and turns out into the boat often as many as half a dozen whitefish weighing from three to five pounds.

These Indian fishermen are unerring in casting their nets, and it is not an uncommon thing for them to capture 300 whitefish in a day. How they are able to see the fish in the bottom of the rapids is a mystery no one has yet been able to fathom.

As Good as a Porter.

It is curious how many people are in ignorance of simple little facts in connection with everyday life which would save them a large amount of unnecessary labor and fatigue. Take the case of carrying a heavy bag or portmanteau, for instance. We all know the annoying way in which it knocks against our legs and the almost intolerable burden it is in the arm that is supporting the burden. Few people are aware, however, that by folding a couple of newspapers and putting them under one's armpit a large amount of the strain and inconvenience is immediately removed. Try it next time you are hurrying to catch a train.

The Hat He Had.

"Mamma, if I had a hat before I had this one, it's all right to say that's the hat I had had, isn't it?"
"Certainly, Johnny."
"And if that hat once had a hole in it and I had it mended I could say it had had a hole in it, couldn't I?"
"Yes; there would be nothing incorrect in that."
"Then it would be good English to say that the hat I had had had had a hole in it, wouldn't it?"

Yes, indeed.

"It takes a couple of sweethearts a deucedly long time to say goodbye, even if they are parting for only a few hours."

"Much adieu about nothing, eh?"

Amiable.

"Daughter, is your husband amiable?"
"Well, ma, he's just exactly like pa. When he gets his own way about everything he's just perfectly lovely."—Pathfinder.

Among the richer classes 343 in 1,000 live to 65 years; in the middle classes, 175; of the laboring class, 156.

PEN AND INK PIRATES.

Literary Theft Is Not Stealing; It Is Called Genius.

All authors steal. The capacity for stealing with art and elegance is one of the most potent equipments of the literary man.

Shakespeare was a magnificent thief. He stole whatever he could lay his hands on in a literary way and never marred in the stealing. He stole "Measure For Measure" from a play called "Promos and Cassandra." He stole "Hamlet" from a play by George Kyd. "Romeo and Juliet" he stole from Italy.

Sir Walter Scott stole with a sublime talent. He stole from antiquarian records. He stole from Goethe. He stole from Sheridan.

Charles Reade claimed the right of the literary artist to steal jewels, even though the gems are the property of another.

Alexandre Dumas, the author of "The Three Musketeers" and "Monte Cristo," was one of the most remarkable thieves in literature. In one single year his name was attached to no fewer than forty different books. Not only did he steal unashingly from every author who came handy, but he employed numerous literary ghosts and passed off their work as his own.

Brought to book, he had a ready reply. "The man of genius does not steal," he said; "he only conquers."

Alexander Pope, who made thousands of pounds by his poetic translation of Homer's "Iliad," was an indifferent Greek scholar. In addition to stealing from previous translators, he employed others to help and then claimed the whole work as his own.

When he translated "The Odyssey" he kept the public in ignorance that only twelve books could be called his and that the rest were the work of men whom he paid badly.

The arguments in Pope's "Essay on Man" were furnished by Lord Bolingbroke, and his "Essay on Criticism" was a poetic version of the conversation of his intimates.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, wit, dramatist and politician, stole his famous characters Charles Surface and Joseph Surface in "The School for Scandal" from Tom Jones and Bilfil in Fielding's well known novel, and he abducted Tabitha Bramble and Sir Hubert Mackilligot and transformed them into the still more entertaining characters Mrs. Malaprop and Sir Lucius O'Trigger in "The Rivals."

Of modern authors who stole and are stealing still the present writer does not say a word. Only history can afford to be free spoken.—Exchange.

Word Painting.

Mrs. Bradley, when questioned by a fellow traveler in the Pullman car in regard to her home, launched forth into a rather long and detailed description of its charms. Her little girl, Grace, who had been reading when she began to speak, soon closed her book and listened with great interest.

"It must be very pleasant," remarked the chance acquaintance, somewhat perfectly, when Mrs. Bradley finished, and Grace, her eyes gleaming with enthusiasm, said: "Oh, it must be perfectly lovely! What place is it, mamma?"

"Why, our own home, of course," answered the mother, somewhat embarrassed.

"Oh, dear," said Grace, sighing, "how much better it sounds than it looks!"

Need and Needs.

Perhaps many persons have wondered why we are taught to say "He need not do that" instead of "He needs not do that." As the singular pronoun, he, requires under ordinary conditions the singular form of the verb. The reason is that in a sentence of that kind, a negative sentence, expressing requirement or obligation, "need" becomes an auxiliary and takes no change of termination in the third person singular. This exception is laid down in the grammars.

The Iron Crown.

The iron crown of Lombardy, so called from the narrow iron band with which it supposed to have been beaten out of one of the nails used at the crucifixion, was probably first worn by Agilolph at his coronation in 591. The historic crown after gracing the brows of such sovereigns as Charlemagne, Henry of Luxemburg, Frederick IV., Charles V. and the great Napoleon was in 1806 given up to Victor Emmanuel and is now preserved with great care at Monza, near Milan.

Extravagance.

"This is your little sister, Tommy," said the father, showing him the baby. "You will love her dearly, will you not?"
"Yes, of course," replied Tommy, inspecting the latest arrival, "but it'll cost a great deal to keep her, won't it?"
"I presume so."

"Yes," said Tommy, with a long drawn breath, "but when I asked you the other day to buy me a white rabbit you said you couldn't afford it."

This Is a Fact.

"When a man loves a girl in a novel he raves about her through forty chapters. In real life he never mentions her name."

"What's the application?"
"Merely that realism in a love story is not possible."

Still Faithful.

Mlle. Suzanne—Is that young man still under the window? Maid—Well, mademoiselle, he's running around in the snow to keep himself warm, but he goes in the shape of a heart all the time.—Bon Vivant.

Going to law is losing a cow for the sake of a cent.—Chinese Proverb.

SENATE OF LILLIPUT.

The Way Dr. Johnson Outwitted the House of Commons.

Parliamentary bodies were long a great stronghold of resistance to the press. Reporters were strictly barred from them, and reports of their proceedings were sternly punished. It was

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 39.

Three Good Things

TO HAVE AND TO WEAR:

A PERFECT-FITTING SUIT

A KING HAT and

A TOOKE SHIRT

FROM FRED WARD'S

Then it is easy to select the balance of your Toggery from his immense assortment of New Lines always in stock.

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SPRING GOODS==

We have a quantity of Ladies' and Children's Vests to clear at.....5 cts. each
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Special prices on Ladies' Wrappers.

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Highest price for Produce.

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We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

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New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street
Where he has in stock a fine assortment of
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Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

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Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA TORONTO
Geo. P. Reid, General Manager.

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It is the aim of this Bank to provide not only a safe and profitable depository for money, but a place where its customers may feel that anything the management can do for them will be considered a pleasure.

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary of this place are to hold a social on Mr. Blake Totton's lawn on the evening of the 12th inst.

The last week's meeting of the Epworth League was very interesting. Mr. Clarke had the topic, "Missionary work," and he dealt with it historically. Quite a lively discussion took place relative to the work of the church at the time Constantine introduced Christianity into Rome, and some interesting thoughts were brought out. It was a pity so few of the Leaguers were present to enjoy and profit by the session. The League night has been changed from Tuesday to Thursday to suit the convenience of the majority of members.

Mr. Thos. Duff, of Madoc, Grand Organizer of the Orange Order and agent for the O. M. B. F., gave an instructive and interesting address in the Orange Hall on Friday evening, May 29th. A large number of the brethren were present from Stirling and other places in the vicinity.

The Foresters held their usual monthly meeting at their hall on Friday evening.

The Gun Club had another "shoot" on Saturday, when there were some good scores made.

Miss Myra Heath, of Harold, was the guest of Miss Emma Morton on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Eva Hogle, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hogle, has returned to Frankford.

A football team has been organized here, with Fred Anderson as Captain, Burrell Fanning, Sec.-Treas., Hugh Morton, Manager, Geo. Whitton, Field Captain, R. Walker, S. Wallace, and B. Anderson, Committee.

Rev. Mr. Clarke being at Conference his place here was filled by Mr. James Scott, who preached from the words "Precious Faith" an able and instructive sermon.

Mr. Judd of Chicago is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Fred Snarr.

Mr. John B. Fanning is here from Rochester, visiting his son, Mr. Fred Fanning. The old gentleman is 87 years old, but he bears his age well and seems quite vigorous.

Foxboro Notes

On Monday morning while milking Mrs. Wm. Clarke was suddenly taken with a stroke and now lies in a very serious condition. Drs. D. and J. A. Faulkner are in constant attendance.

Mrs. C. E. Cragg is visiting friends in Peterboro, and will attend the Branch meeting of the W. M. S. in Bowmanville before returning.

Mr. H. D. Chisholm and Mr. A. McLatchie took charge of the Sunday services in the absence of Rev. C. E. Cragg, who is at Conference.

Mrs. Emma Wickett and Miss Bessie Jose spent Sunday in Madoc.

Miss Edleen Henderson is visiting friends in Toronto.

The Woman's Institute met at the parsonage. The election of officers took place and resulted as follows: Pres. Mrs. A. Locks; Vice-Pres. Mrs. R. Coulson; Sec. Miss L. Ashley; Treas. Miss Z. Denyes. At the close of the business part of the program a surprise was tendered Mrs. Loucks, who is also President of the Branch, in the form of a very dainty lunch prepared by a few of the ladies and enjoyed by all present.

East Hastings Woman's Institute public meeting will be held in the Sunday School room of the Methodist church on June 25th. The speakers will be Miss I. Hyland, Toronto, and Miss M. Yates, Terrington farm, Toronto. Afternoon meeting at 2.30, evening at 8 o'clock. All cordially invited.

Halloway

The annual union S. S. picnic is to be held in Clarke's grove on July 1st. Races and various contests are on the program, and prizes suited to the winners.

Mrs. Sidmer Bird and baby Harold left on Tuesday for a visit to Odessa.

Mr. Percy Jeffrey of Belleville spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. R. McMullen.

During Mr. Harford Faulkner's absence Mr. T. Carter does grinding at the mill.

A series of cottage prayer meetings have been started and Sunday evening next the meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Adam Russell.

Mulai Hafid, the insurgent Moroccan Sultan, has entered Fez with 12,000 men.

Born in Iowa

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (made at Des Moines) for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact, when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcoossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly giving in favor of Ennis Bros. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

Spring Brook

Received too late for last week

A very pleasing event took place here on Tuesday, June 2nd, when Miss Gertrude Linn, daughter of Wm. Linn, was married to Clinton Mason, son of Miles Mason. We wish them every success and happiness.

Some improvements are being made in the appearance of the village. Mr. Shortt and Mr. Wm. Reid have had their houses painted, and Mr. D. W. Roblin is now painting his house and fixing up the yard, with the expectation of a new wire fence very soon. Mr. Cooney has also made some changes on his place, which add to its appearance.

Rev. W. B. Secombe is attending Conference at Lindsay.

Miss Lily McConnell is visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mr. Jas. Danford's freak calf is alive and well, and finds it no hindrance to have more than the usual number of limbs. The fifth leg is attached to the top of the shoulder and has two well-formed feet on it.

Mrs. D. Nerrie is the proud possessor of a new baby boy. Mrs. Wm. Bateman is equally as proud of her new baby girl.

Mrs. Rosebush has returned after spending some time at St. Ola.

Mrs. Gordon King is visiting at Mrs. Rosebush's.

Rev. A. C. Huffman spent Monday at Mrs. P. Welch's.

Miss Nellie Mason was detained at home last week through illness.

Mrs. P. Welch is showing her skill as farmer this summer by putting in considerable of their place herself.

Mr. F. Watson, senior teacher, has been engaged for another year.

The Epworth League meeting has been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday evening.

Received this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Mason left on Monday morning for their future home in Spooner, Minn.

Mr. Bruce McConnell spent Monday in this place.

John Tanner had the misfortune to fall off his wheel on Saturday evening, causing a fracture of the arm.

An exciting runaway took place on Monday. R. Quackenbush's team took fright in the mill yard and leaving the wagon strewn in pieces along the road, did not stop until they reached home.

Other vehicles on the street had narrow escapes from being run into. No one was hurt, though the horses were somewhat cut from the attached whiffletrees.

Miss A. Stewart is visiting friends in Norwood and Havelock.

Mrs. T. C. McConnell attended the wedding of Miss Edna Nancarrow of Campbellford last week.

Anson News

Mr. A. L. Burke visited his home in Fuller on Saturday last.

Miss Hazel McMullen spent Sunday at her home.

Miss Bessie English and brother and Mr. J. Morton were the guests of Miss H. I. McMullen on Sunday.

Mrs. B. O. Lott made a brief call on friends here on Wednesday.

Miss Ella Faulkner of Stirling was the guest of Mrs. G. A. Eggleton on Sunday.

Mr. C. Johnson of Sidney Crossing, and Mr. Geo. Hanna of River Valley, spent Sunday with friends here.

Spring Brook Public School

Report of Junior Department for May. Total marks for II. and Pt. II. classes

740.

Sr. II.—E Jones 620, J Nerrie 610, R Garrison 609, G Nerrie 607, E Mumby 595, E Thompson 592, S Danford 546, E Barton 493, H Cooper 372, J Wilson 281, P McKee 216, D Forestell 201.

Jr. II.—F Quackenbush 687, F Mumby 584, C Linn 531, M McKee 465, H Heagle 448.

Sr. Pt. II.—C Forestell 631, W Reid 592, K Thompson 590.

Jr. Pt. II.—F Danford 713, N Cooper 684, F Tanner 624, A Jones 496.

Total marks for I. classes 510.

Sr. I.—P Welch 412, G Reid 412, J Cooper 399, R Hamilton 305.

No. II.—G Danford 529, C Thompson 515, M Mason 453, M Heath 448, P Mumby 447, T Bateman 420, M Reid 395, W Spry 377, M Sweet 229.

No. II.—F Cooper 452, B Reid 441, V Barton 415.

No. I.—G Heath 438, C Jones 375, A Green 344, J Cooney 289.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817
Incorporated by Act of Parliament
Capital paid up, \$14,000,000.00
Reserve, \$11,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, 600,000.88

Head Office - MONTREAL

Board of Directors:
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AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G.
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D. R. CLARKE, Inspector Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland Branches.

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

f Sterling Hall

E herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

Head Office TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued
Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Serious Stabbing Affray at Reynold's Construction Camp at Iroquois Falls.

HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is understood that, in lieu of Government construction and ownership of the proposed new Hudson Bay Railway, as originally suggested, it is the intention of the Government now to secure the construction of the road and control of rates in an equally effective manner by entering into an arrangement with the C. N. R. to complete the construction of their present line towards Hudson Bay from the Pass to Fort Churchill, the C. N. R. Hudson Bay line is now completed to the Pass, a distance of 480 miles from Fort Churchill, and a gen-

—*—
gina Germans are organizing for a
v. nelal sangerfest.

despatch from Montreal says: Conté Guibeault, of the city mounted police, was killed on Saturday afternoon. A canvas cover on a passing car blew off into the face of his horse as this animal reared throwing Guibeault, who landed on his head on the ground, sustaining a fractured skull. He died a few hours later without regaining consciousness.

Everything Points to Increased Returns
for the Western Farmer.

PENNY POSTAGE TO STATES

Arrangements Have Been Completed Between Britain and the United States.

A despatch from London says: Penn-
postage between Britain and the United
States, effective on October 1st, was an-
nounced by Postmaster-General Buxton
in the House of Commons on Wednes-
day. He expressed his confidence that
this reduction would greatly increase
the commercial intercourse and the mu-
tual good feelings already existing be-
tween the two countries. The announce-
ment of the Postmaster-General was
greeted with hearty cheering.

A despatch from Picton says: The home of Robert Brown, Milford, was totally destroyed on Wednesday by a fire which resulted from the explosion of a coal oil stove, lit by Mr. Brown early in the morning. The family awoke to find the house in flames, and had to jump from upper windows.

Floods at MacLeod, Alberta, carried away a house belonging to Hon. Peter Laro, and the Packing Company's store is in danger.

FORTY LUGGERS WERE LOST

Great Typhoon Struck the West Australian
Pearling Fleet.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Bringing news of an unprecedented disaster to the pearling fleet off West Australia, involving the loss of 40 luggers and 270 lives in a typhoon. The Canadian Australasian Line's Maruka arrived on Wednesday afternoon. The disaster hit the fleet of the pearling luggers occurred near Thursday Island, a typhoon from the east, blowing the fleet into the pearling grounds, scattering the vessels, completely wrecking some and driving others ashore. About 400 men, Japanese and Kanakas, The survivors reported harrowing experiences some having been piled up in the last stages of exhaustion, after having been tossed about in the water, clinging to the wrecked hull, while sharks followed, waiting for the exhausted men to drop from the wreckage. They were rescued by the Broom, sent from the Broom as a relief steamer. The bodies of some of the victims were eaten up by sharks. The bath near Broom presents a rather ghastly sight, covered with the bodies of the victims.

INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Succeeded
After Other Remedies Fail.

There are twenty drugs to help your digestion for a time, but there is only one medicine that can positively cure your indigestion for good. To any one with indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the purgatives and mixtures in the country. After all these things have failed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of indigestion by going straight to the root of the trouble in the blood.

You can take a purgative to tear through your bowels and make a clean sweep of your food, whether it is digested or not. You can take stomach bitters to create a false appetite—if you don't care what happens after you swallow your meal. You can drug your stomach with tablets and syrups to digest your food for you—if you don't care how soon you ruin your system altogether. You can do all these things—but don't call it "curing your indigestion." There is only one way to cure indigestion, and that is to give your system so much good, pure, red blood that your stomach and liver will have strength enough to do their natural work in a healthy and vigorous way. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion—they actually make new blood. Here is the proof. Mr. R. McCorkell, St. Thomas, Ont., says:

"About a year ago my system became generally wrecked. My stomach was always in a state of nausea. The sight of any kind of food often turned my stomach and I would arise from the table without eating. Doctors advised different medicines which I took without benefit. Finally I became so run down that I had to quit work. For two months I tried to build myself up with the aid of doctors, but as time went on and my condition did not improve I became much discouraged. Then a friend told me he thought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would help me, and I began their use. In three weeks time I was so improved that I went back to my work, but I continued using the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, and now my stomach is strong, and I am ready for a good meal three times a day, and life now really seems worth living."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, red blood that they cure such common ailments as anaemia, with all its headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments from which women and young girls suffer so much. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OLD-FASHIONED KIND.

Old-fashioned man!
Simple his plan,
Plain at a glance,
Pays what he owes;
Nothing he knows
Of high finance.

To put away
Something each day
Is his design.
Not very slick;
Getting rich quick
Not in his line.

Old-fashioned man!
Head of a class,
Happy his life,
Kids all about,
Rosy and stout,
And just one wife!

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

No symptom that indicates any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailments which soon become a serious one. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles are kept promptly cured and serious ailments thus averted. And the Tablets can be given with equal safety to the new born babe or the well grown child. Mrs. H. Henderson, Martineville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them in every way satisfactory. I always feel safe when I have them at hand." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Most men fire up when you throw cold water on their schemes.

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present time the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him, for he finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

When an honest man is in hard luck he doesn't want charity so much as an opportunity to dispense with charity.

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferro-China," the best tonic, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

Greenish capers, fashioned from a big circle from which the sides have been cut, are favorite evening wraps.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It cures the stomach and bowels of irritation, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

CHINESE TO SAVE FORESTS.

School of Forestry Soon to be Opened
—Where Wood is Scarce.

The Chinese are saving their forests. The ancient world's movement to protect and establish forests has reached the Celestial Empire, and the first Chinese school of forestry shortly will be opened in Mukden.

The Chinese realize sometimes is pointed out as the worst example among modern nations of forest destruction. The floods which periodically are poured down from the denuded mountains are destructive beyond comparison with those of any other country, and the want of forests is assigned as the chief cause.

Wood is scarce in China. In almost any other inhabited region of the world, although the country is well adapted to the growing of trees. In the establishment of a forest school the Chinese Government gives evidence that it realizes the need of beginning its reforestation in a scientific manner.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which there are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

VALUE OF HUMUS.

1. Humus is decaying vegetable matter in the soil.

2. It is the storehouse of nitrogen, the most expensive and the most necessary of all plant foods.

3. It contains the food upon which the soil organisms live, whose function is to convert organic nitrogen into nitrates in order to be available for the use of plants. It materially assists in decomposing the mineral constituents of the soil, such as potash and phosphoric acid, making them available for the use of plants.

4. It increases the power of the soil to hold water without becoming water-logged.

5. It makes clay soil more open and friable. It serves to compact sandy soil and increases its drought-resisting power.

6. It prevents washing to a great extent; thereby diminishing the loss of fertility by that cause.

7. Soil filled with humus more readily admits the air so necessary to all useful plant growth.

8. There appears to be a distinct relationship between the amount of humus in the soil and the amount of available nitrogen therein. It has been observed that when it is absent from the soil, there is a distinct reduction of the ability of that soil to grow crops. Hence in practice in order to obtain the best crops we have to resort to barnyard manure rather than the use of concentrated fertilizers.



DANDRUFF IS A DISEASE
and the forerunner of baldness. EVERY WOMAN SHOULD WASH HER HEAD ONCE A WEEK with Dandruff-Sage and Hair and Scalp Cleanser. It kills the dandruff germ, beautifies and strengthens the hair. All druggists, etc., or postpaid from Seven Sutherland Sisters Sample sent for free. 179 King St. W., Toronto

LYNCH LAW IN CHINA.

The Chinese do not hang criminals, even when the mob takes revenge. In the remote mountain districts the people burn the robbers. The passers are watched, after a robbery, all strangers or suspicious characters are arrested, and, when satisfied that they have their man, they get dry wood, kerosene, and yellow oil beans, chain the culprit, and then burn him alive. The yellow beans cause the bones to incinerate. The victim seldom cries out more than three times, and the bystanders have a holiday. A Chinese military official once asked the people to release one of three robbers to him in order to torture him and get the names of his confederates; but the people declined, saying that burning was better than decapitation. Three were burned one morning, and the same night another robbery, close by, was committed.

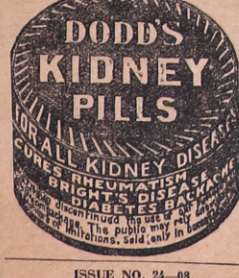
PANGO.

Money paid will be refunded where Pango fails, when applied as directed, to relieve pain. Specially recommended for Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhal Colds, etc. For sale 50 cents at all druggists or Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, wholesale druggists, Toronto.

HARMONIZED.

Papa Tilerex—"What! You want to become engaged to that measly little Simpkins? Why, he isn't a bit of use."

Tottie Tilerex—"Why, papa, he is perfectly lovely. His hair and complexion match my new spring suit exactly, so there!"



ISSUE NO. 24-68.

Libby's Food Products Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—Libby's Peerless Dried Beef comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutrients retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.



NO SCOOP ON A.A.

"Mittie" said the young man, as he slipped the engagement ring on her finger, have you told your mother about this?"

"O, you innocent!" exclaimed Miss Mittie. "Why, Clarence, mamma knew it six months before you did."

"THE NEW FOOD"

Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made of the Choicest White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

"THE NEW FOOD"

a prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of

"NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles: Boys' Nickel Watch.

"Our Prize" Gold Nib Fountain Pen. Bureau Cover, Duclux Pattern, Four Pieces.

Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.

Baby Ring, Solid Gold.

Sidboard Covers, Two Yards Long, Linen.

Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.

Gold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers' Best Make.

Neck Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.

Ladies' Back Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brillants.

S'net Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A new lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.

Ask your grocer for a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

SELFISHNESS.

"Why do you say that Brown is selfish?"

"Because he always wants the things that I want myself."

PANGO.

Will afford instant relief from pain caused by Neuralgia, Headaches, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds. Sample 50 cents. All druggists or National Drug Co., London.

Sometimes a woman after paying \$20 for a hat tells her friends it cost \$30, and her husband that it cost \$10.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

CALL FOR A NEW WATCH.

Namely, One That Won't Break When Dropped on the Sidewalk.

"You know, I think," said the father of two boys, "that there's a large chance, a great chance, for a man who should invent a watch that wouldn't break when he dropped it. I think so."

"Of course," watches are not intended to be dropped; they are intended to be carried in the pocket; and so nobody has thought of inventing an anti-breakable-when-dropped watch; but the great call for one every father of boys knows anyway, and to his great cost."

"I have two boys, each of whom carries a watch, and they drop their watches, indoors and out, on an average, I should say, of three times a month, and while from the height at which a small boy carries it you can drop a watch on a thick rug perhaps without serious in-

jury to it, to drop it even from that elevation on the sidewalk is almost certain to jar it out of kilter; and my boys are just as likely to drop their watches on the sidewalk as they are to drop them at home, and they've simply got to have watches, and so a good part of my income goes in keeping them thus supplied.

"Yes, I've thought of buying stock of the company whose watches I buy for my boys' use, and thus, through the dividends, getting the watches practically at a lower cost; but while this would be saving something, still it would be only a sort of makeshift proposition. What I want is a watch that won't break when it is dropped; and I have given this subject some thought."

"It seemed to me at first that maybe an outer case or covering of some sort would do, a case cushioned all around inside, in which the watch could be carried when worn, the interior cushioning being designed to break the shock of the watch when it fell. To preserve the machinery from derangement. And I thought that this would do all right, and I think so still, but the trouble about it would be that a watch with such an outer protection case around it wouldn't look like the other fellows' watches, and I am afraid that would be a fatal objection; the boys wouldn't carry them; and so I have given up that idea, and what strikes me now as the thing is this:

"You want a watch having all around the works, out of sight with the usual regular case, a series of springs, these springs to be sufficiently elastic and yet sufficiently strong to serve as shock absorbers, and so arranged that they would save the watch wherever and in whatever way you dropped it. That's what we want—a watch that shall look outwardly like any other watch, but that won't break when you drop it."

"And don't you think you see something in this? Don't you know that there are millions of fathers now even buying for their boys from four to twelve watches a year who would snap, fairly snap, at a chance to buy a watch that wouldn't break when dropped?"

"I tell you that there's money—van loads of money—waiting for the man that invents a boys' nonbreakable watch. All he'll have to do will be to put the watch on the market and cart the money away."

A SPLENDID PRESCRIPTION.

For Rheumatism, and all Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Affections.

An eminent physician informs us that he has used the following prescription in his practice for a number of years, and found it very successful in the treatment of kidney, liver, bladder and all urinary affections, and is unsurpassed for the cure of rheumatism, driving the uric acid entirely from the system. He claims that a very few doses will relieve the most severe pains in the back arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.

The prescription is one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound vinosa and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb, taken in dessert-spoonful doses in water, after meals and at bedtime. These ingredients are harmless and inexpensive and can be obtained at any reliable drug store and mixed together at home.

RIGHT.

Teacher—"If a vehicle with two wheels is a bicycle, and one with three wheels is a tricycle, what is one with one wheel?" Scholar—"A wheelbarrow."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or in relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs, or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

GREAT RELIEF.

The other day, when Mr. Avery married Miss Small, a sub-editor headed the report of the ceremony "Avery-Small Wedding," but the compositor knew better and set it up, "A very Small Wedding."

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disfiguring will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Skin Ointment. Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

Among the Indian Gonds a bride is carried on her brother-in-law's back to the house of her friends, and is made to weep with each of them, while they give her small presents of money. When the ceremony is about to be performed at the bridegroom's house the bride hides in another house, and calls "Cool!" and the bridegroom's brother-in-law searches for her. As she enters the bridegroom's house two spears are planted before the door to make an arch, and the bridegroom pushes her through the girl hanging back. On the day after the wedding the bride and bridegroom throw mud at each other for sport. Among the Marars, all the women of the bridegroom's party are shut up in a house with the bride's sister's husband. They all set upon him, and beat him, so that he is usually glad to escape as soon as possible.

SAFE MEASURE.

Wise Father (to married son)—"You're living very comfortably, I see, but are you saving any money?"

Wise Son (whispering)—"Yes; but don't tell my wife."

Black Watch

Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes: "I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in 'La Presse,' that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been \$100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."



Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances. Derangements of the stomach and liver produce symptoms of heart trouble. Catarrh of the stomach is a very frequent cause of sympathetic heart disease. Palpitation, shortness of breath and bloating after meals are the most prominent symptoms. Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

DELAYED.

She (in evening costume)—"Is not my dress becoming, dear?" He—"Well, it may be coming, but is not some of it rather late?"

PANGO.

Is Highly recommended as affording instant relief from pain—Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Colds. Sample, 50 cents. All druggists or Lyman Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto.

POOR PASTURE.

Student—"Something is preying on my mind."

Professor—"It must be very hungry."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

HER DREAM.

Lady (engaging cook)—"Why did you leave your last place?" Bridget Maloney—"Whoi, mum, the mistress said she couldn't do without me, so Oi came to the conclusion that Oi was worth more than she was givin' me, and I left at wanst!"

In Abyssinia, the house and its contents belong to the wife.

WANTED.

A responsible agent in every city in Canada to represent

The Larder City Gold Mining Co., Limited

For full particulars apply

Henry R. Darrell, 8 Colborne St., Toronto.

FATHER & DAUGHTER BENEFIT

RINGWORM AND ECZEMA CURED BY ZAM-BUK

Miss Wilhelmina McCharles of Powassan, Ont., writes: "I have proved Zam-Buk a healing balm for eczema. My father had it very bad on his hands and they were swollen very much. One night he decided to try Zam-Buk. I had previously used it for Ringworm which I could not remove until I tried Zam-Buk. This removed the Ringworm in a very short time. In the morning father's hands were very much improved. His eczema continued using Zam-Buk. The eczema is now all using Zam-Buk in high esteem as a healing balm."

Is Healing, Soothing, Antiseptic. Of all drug-gives and stores, 50c. or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are ready to reply. Address Box 168, Montreal.

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RECREATION TO OUTDOOR CANOE CO

PETERBOROUGH CANADA

The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

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INVESTMENT BONDS.

Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.

Cobalt orders executed for cash.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

The Provincial Election

The election on Monday resulted in the return of the Whitney Government with an increased majority. The Toronto News sums up the result thus:

Conservatives	87
Liberals	18
Labor	1
Total seats	106
Conservative majority	69

In Hastings all three ridings elected Conservatives. In North Hastings Mr. Pearce's majority is said to be over 500. In East Hastings Mr. Richardson's majority is about 800, and in West Hastings Mr. Johnson had a majority of 168. In East Northumberland Mr. Nesbitt, Conservative, had a majority of 558.

One member of the Government was defeated, Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. His opponent, Mr. Valentine Stock, was elected by the small majority of seven.

The Temperance Question and the Election

Rev. B. H. Spence, Secretary of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, does not think the victory of the Conservatives can be taken as a justification of the three-fifths clause. Nor does he think the Liberals deserve to win on their majority clause alone.

"How could the Liberal party expect support from the temperance people when they threw overboard the last shred of a temperance platform at their last convention?"

"How can they expect support when all they say is that they will undo the injustice others have done, and will not do anything themselves. They had better get back to the first principles that they have deserted—to the policy of giving the Province the full measure of temperance reform that the statutes will permit."

"The Liberals had no temperance platform, and the Conservatives have none either. The issue was between man and man, and the result decides nothing and has no bearing on temperance at all."

Quality of First Importance

Denmark, with an area about equal to that of Nova Scotia, annually exports in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 worth of food products, mostly to Great Britain.

This enormous export trade has been rendered possible by the application of the co-operative principle to dairying, bacon and poultry production. French fruit-growers and dairymen are now endeavoring to apply the same system of co-operation with a view of securing for themselves a larger share than now in the market which Britain offers.

"This will mean even keener competition in the world's greatest trading centre in the future than in the past. Constant improvement in the quality of the products offered is the price Canada will have to pay for the maintenance of the position she now holds in that centre."

Woman Suffrage

There is no doubt that in England the women take an interest in politics in a way that their grandmothers did not, and in a way that their cousins here, for the most part, do not. Politicians are only too anxious for votes, and it will follow, as the night the day, that when women generally show a desire for the suffrage they will get it. The negative view has hitherto had little or no say. It is only right, if there are those who hold the negative view strongly, that they also should organize and express themselves. They will have to be up and doing. Otherwise they will have the vote before they know it. There are women in England who are agitating for the suffrage after altogether different fashion from the rowdiness of which we hear so much, and these are making a plea that cannot well be resisted.

Better Than Gold

Better than grandeur, better than gold, Than rank and titles a thousand fold, Is a healthy body, a mind at ease, And simple pleasures that always please. A heart that can feel for another's woe When the true heart is crushed by a deed of blow.

With sympathies large enough to enfold All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear, Though tolling for bread in a humble sphere. Doubly blessed with content and health, Untried by the lusts and cares of wealth, Lowly living and lofty thought, Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot! For mind and morals in Nature's plan Are the genuine test of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose Of the sons of toil when their labors close; Better than gold is the poor man's sleep, And the halm that drops on his slumbers deep. Bringing sleeping draughts to the drowsy bed, Where luxury pillows its aching head: The toiler simple opiate deems A shorter route to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a peaceful home, Where all the fireside characters come, The shrine of love, the haven of life, Hallowed by mother or sister or wife. However humble the home may be, Or tried with sorrow by life's uneven decree, The blessings that never were bought or sold, And centre there, are better than gold.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, anesthetic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

Church Union

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Winnipeg the subject of church union was fully discussed. The discussion began with the reading of overtures from a number of Presbyteries conveying opinions for and against the union.

Principal Patrick presented a resolution of which he had given notice on Saturday, expressing satisfaction that the proposed union appeared practicable. The question, he said, had been one of organic union and the negotiations had been carried on on that basis alone. For the first time the report of the joint committee of the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches was brought in, embodying the deliberate judgment of the union committee as a whole. Union would affect congregational liberty very little, and eldership practically the same. The itinerary of the ministry would not be rigidly applied, nor would the permanent pastorate. The probationer would disappear, as would "candidating."

The speaker dealt at some length with various phases of the subject, including doctrine, polity, ministry, administration and law. The motion asked the committee to go on and complete its labors. He knew not how long that might take, but it should not require more than twelve months. At the end of that period they might be able to lay on the table of the Assembly the basis of union. The committee looked to the people for support. Principal Patrick cherished union as an ideal of a national Protestant church.

The resolution was seconded by Rev. Dr. Murray, Halifax, citing the success of previous unions within the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the progress of similar negotiations in Corea, China, India, Africa and Australia.

Dr. Campbell, Montreal, led the Opposition, proposing the amendment previously mentioned, deprecating the efforts towards organic union. He praised the work of the joint committee, but expressed the belief that logic was not in favor of the union. The Churches had already reached the stage of union and unity that had been in the mind of Jesus Christ. People had not responded to the appeal for union, indicating an attitude of timidity and fear, and he apprehended heartburning and trouble when the question went down into the arena. It would not heal the wounds in the body of Christ, but create further divisions. The movement involved compromise and departure from time-honored methods.

Prof. McKay, Vancouver, seconded the amendment, and cited the experience of the Church in Scotland as a reason. He believed in co-operation and federal union. The people had not an opportunity to consider the subject thoroughly. He feared the proposal of Dr. Patrick would divide the Church.

Dr. Milligan, Toronto, gave a powerful address at the evening sederunt, in which he declared the time was assuredly not ripe for organic union. He pleaded to postpone the decision, and let the committee go on with the work. It might take ten or fifteen years, but the time would be well spent.

The discussion was continued by Rev. Mr. Stewart, London, Rev. Wm. Farquharson, Dr. Bryce, and others.

A vote was taken late in the evening and the resolution of Dr. Patrick carried by a large majority. This means the negotiations for the union will be continued.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the commissioner sent by the government from Ottawa to inquire into the Japanese claims resulting from the race riots in Vancouver, transgressing the rules of diplomatic reticence, seems to have expressed himself in terms of honest indignation concerning the recognition by the Dominion Parliament of the opium traffic in Canada. Mr. King was astounded to learn that a Chinese company in Vancouver was making yearly profits of a hundred and eighty thousand dollars out of the opium trade, and that the same firm had been in business twenty-two years. Upon these facts he was naturally inquired why the city did not refuse to license a business which he denounced in the most scathing terms. The reply was that prohibition of the traffic rests entirely with the Dominion Government, which recognizes the opium trade in the same very tangible way it does liquor—by levying a tax upon it. Canadians will applaud Mr. King's pronouncement that it is regrettable, when all of us are trying to build up a virile, decent country, that the importation or manufacture of so vitiating a drug for common use as a narcotic should be tolerated by the government which is supposed to represent all the people. Mr. King promises to pursue the matter further, with a view to wiping this disgrace from the country, and all true Canadians will wish him Godspeed in the work.—Witness.

Paddy Roddy, a well-known citizen of Bancroft, was sentenced on the 19th of May to serve four months in the county jail at Belleville on the charge of selling liquor without a license and also during prohibited hours. Roddy has lived in that vicinity for many years, and for some years he conducted a liquor store in the village, but was refused a license by the commissioners at their last meeting. He had been fined on several other occasions on the charge of selling during prohibited hours, so Magistrate Jarman took the only course. For some time Roddy had been drinking heavily. At one time he built a hotel in Maynooth, but was refused a license there.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion—blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's Headache—or Pink Pain Tablets—will quickly ease blood pressure away from pain centres. After that, pain is gone. Headache, neuralgia, painful periods with women, etc., get instant relief. 20 Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

RELIGIOUS HATRED.

The Intense Bitterness That Divides Islam and Hindooism.

It is difficult to express the eternal and inevitable hatred and detestation which have always existed between the Mohammedan and the Hindoo in India. It is often forgotten by critics that the differences between the Mohammedan's religion and the Englishman's are minute compared with those that divide Islam and Hindooism. They of the east take their religion much more seriously than we of the west, and in the eyes of Islam the dog of a Christian is far better than the swine of a Hindoo.

The Pathans of the northwestern frontier—keen, hardy and relentless fighters, without education and without the wish for it—may stand as a type of the Mohammedans. They are kept from the throat of Hindustan only by the presence of the British government. If restraint were removed from the Mohammedan the Hindoos would go down like grain before the sickle, and the Pathans would turn India into one widespread hell. The first to fly would be our friend the babu. Yet he is precisely the man who today does all he can to make British rule in India difficult. Were there any chance of his succeeding agitation would promptly cease. Grim indeed would be the silence of the Bengal press about the moral delinquencies of the white man. The Brahman agitator knows his Englishman and understands exactly how far he may be trusted to go doggedly on with his ungrateful work.

I once saw a curious instance of the contempt in which the educated Bengali babu is held by men of his own blood. Toward the close of 1902 I was traveling up to the Durbur at Delhi and happened to be in the dining car on the three foot Rajputana-Malwa railroad. A well known rajput asked if he might join me at dinner. I was delighted and found him a most interesting companion. From first to last nothing could exceed his courtesy. But in pausing in the midst of a sentence and apologizing to me he leaned back in his chair and stretched out his arm behind him, barring the narrow passageway. A well to do Bengali babu was stopped by the outstretched arm. The rajput then called the Bengali ugly things. He told him that he was one of a filthy and seditious lot of cowards, many curs that bit the hand that fed them, and he finished by saying that, could he have his own way, he would subject the whole lot of them to a certain torture whose very mention made the wretched babu a shade grayer. I never saw such a spectacle of shivering terror. With a final sneer, the rajput told his victim to go, and then he turned back to the table with a pleasant smile.—Perceval Landon in World's Work.

An Interesting Experiment.

That the earth revolves on its axis can be proved by a simple experiment. Fill a medium sized bowl nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room that is not exposed to jarring from the street. Upon the surface of the water sprinkle a coating of lycopodium powder. Then take powdered charcoal and draw a straight black line two inches long upon the coating. The line should be north and south. After this is done lay upon the floor a stick so that it will be exactly parallel with the charcoal line. Any stationary object in the room will answer as well, provided it is parallel with the line. If the bowl is left undisturbed for several hours it will be seen that the black mark has turned toward the parallel object and has moved from east to west in a direction opposite to the movement of the earth on its axis. This proves that the earth in revolving has carried the water with it, but the powder on the surface has been left a little behind.

Bear Baiting In Olden Days.

So popular was bull baiting in olden days in England that riots followed the attempt to suppress it in the large towns. Bear baiting was more popular still, if that could be. In various places, Liverpool, especially, it made part of the festivities at the election of the mayor, being held before his worship started for church. Ladies commonly attended in great numbers. There was a famous bear at Liverpool which showed such grand sport in 1782 that certain fair admirers presented it with a garland, decked it with ribbons and carried it to the theater, where a special entertainment had been "commanded," which bruin sat out in the front of his box. But of gossip about bull and bear baiting there is no end. Enthusiastic lovers of Shakespeare read with interest the petition of the royal bear warden, addressed to Queen Elizabeth in 1590, complaining that his licensed performers had been neglected to late because every one went to the theater.

Mother Works Without Pay.

"Mother gets up first," said the new office boy. "She lights the fire and gets my breakfast, so I can get here early. Then she gets father up, gets his breakfast and sends him off. Then she gets the others their breakfast and gets 'em ready for school, and then she and the baby have their breakfast."

"What is your pay here?" asked the man.

"I get \$3 a week, and father gets \$3 a day."

"How much does your mother get?" "Mother" he said indignantly. "Why, she don't have to work for anybody."

"Oh, I thought you just told me she worked for the whole family every morning."

"Oh, that's for us but there ain't no money in that."

ANCIENT CLOCKS.

Curiosities in the Museum of the Town of Schramberg.

In the town of Schramberg, in the Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is clockmaking, there is an interesting museum of timepieces. The collection displays the gradual development in the making of clocks for many centuries.

Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in the year 1580 for the use of travelers. In form it resembles a lantern, and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle. The candle is slowly pushed forward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears clip the wick of the candle automatically every minute to regulate its light. The lantern is inclosed with movable slides, so that the sleeper is not at first disturbed by the presence of light.

The alarm is set by inserting a peg in the second dial plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable slides fall, flooding the room with light.

Among the curiosities is a Japanese saw clock. The clock itself produces the motive power by descending a saw formed strip of metal, the teeth of which operate the wheel of the clockwork. In another Japanese clock the hand is attached to a weight, which sinks once in twenty-four hours. The time is indicated by a hand on the perpendicular scale.

Related.

Persons prosaically concerned with the present perhaps lack sympathy with those genealogists whose souls are obsessed with a worship of ancestry. A number of these unregenerate found amusement in the remarks of two clubwomen with a long line of forefathers. The two women were cousins. They were discussing a new acquaintance.

"By the way," said one, "what did Mr. Blank mean by saying he is related to us? How is he related to us? Is it a near relationship?"

"Oh, yes," answered the other in deadly seriousness; "we are both descended from the Plantagenets."

Several heathen near by actually snickered, but the daughters of the Plantagenets couldn't see anything to laugh at.

Caustic Whistler.

Whistler's caustic wit is shown by the following anecdote:

"Of one who was held to be England's most brilliant young artist, 'Yes,' he said thoughtfully, 'he's clever, but he's something common in everything he does, so what's the use of it?'"

Like many great men, he had but little time for any but his own work. "He told me a story demonstrating this most clearly. His 'Nocturne in Blue and Gold, Valparaiso,' was in the Hill collection in Brighton. Mr. Hill had two galleries and a well known collection, eventually sold at Christie's. Whistler went down to see Mr. Hill, and said he:

"I was shown into the galleries and of course took a chair and sat looking at my beautiful 'Nocturne.' Then, as there was nothing else to do, I went to sleep."—Sidney Starr's "Personal Recollections of Whistler" in Atlantic.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course will bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendor and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a faltering appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Express 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.75
The Weekly Witness 1.75
The Weekly Sun 1.75
The Toronto News (Daily) 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily) 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	\$2.50

A Good Hair-Food

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is a genuine hair-food. It feeds, nourishes, builds up, strengthens, invigorates. The hair grows more rapidly, keeps soft and smooth, and all dandruff disappears. Aid nature a little. Give your hair a good hair-food.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

You need not hesitate about using this new Hair Vigor from any fear of its changing the color of your hair. The new Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents premature grayness, but does not change the color of the hair even to the slightest degree.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SICKNESS



Is to be prevented if possible. We have many remedies that are good preventives, tonics that keep you in good condition.

OUR DRUGS

Are all absolutely free from adulteration, and our prices are

always fair. A fine assortment of Toilet articles on hand at present.

PERFUMES FACE POWDERS COMPLEXION BRUSHES, SOAP, ETC.

PARIS GREEN

TURNIP and MILLET SEED at lowest prices.

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

Our Greatest Year

In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.

Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.

The total new insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1906. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

S. BURROWS,

Agents Wanted.

General Agent, Belleville.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley. A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL, Glen Ross P.O.

Painting that will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best Painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

North-West Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays

June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18

July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

Return 2nd Class Tickets

From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

VERY LOW RATES

TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS

Berths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.

Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and see copy of Homesteaders' Pamphlet, or write

C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

FOR THE JUNE BRIDES

ONE of the requisites is the Invitations for the wedding. Necessarily they must be printed upon the best stationery and in a manner that is attractive and pleasing to the eye. Or, in the event of no invitations being used, we would suggest the issuing of WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS as being very appropriate. To these, also, we give attention and care in producing. Invitations and Announcements, any number, we furnish complete with double sets of envelopes. Good Printing all the time is our rule; not the exception.

NEWS-ARGUS : OFFICE

STIRLING,

ONT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
BANK OFFICER, in Thom. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEORGE E. CRYER, Issuer,
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J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

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SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. A. C. Hoover left on Monday for
Valparaiso University, Indiana.
Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr, of Madoc, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Anderson.

Miss B. Corbett, of Belleville, spent Sat-
urday and Sunday at the Presbyterian
Manse.

Mrs. J. S. Black and Mrs. Jas. Ralph are
spending the week with relatives in
Napawan.

Mrs. R. P. Coulter is attending the
Branch meeting of the W. M. S. in Bow-
manville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Kingston, of
Buffalo, N. Y., are spending the week
with their father, Mr. R. G. Kingston.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a
sale at her millinery parlors. All trimmed
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cooney and family of
Ivanhoe, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds
of Madoc were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A.
Cooney last week.

Mrs. J. V. Hough returned last week
after spending several months with relatives
in Rochester, N. Y. She was accom-
panied by Mr. Thos. Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament, of
Prince Edward, and Miss Nellie Shannon,
of Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Green,
of Stirling.

Mr. S. D. Ward, whose home has been
in Stirling during his work as station
agent at Madoc Junction, left on Tuesday
morning for Winnipeg. Mr. Ward is re-
turning west in search of better health
than he has had for the past year.

Other People's Money
Estate of Lewis H. Redcliffe, admin-
istration granted to Zannety Jane Red-
cliffe. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

Probate of the will of Sidmer Reed
granted to Catherine Reed and George
Francis Reed. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

Letters of administration to the es-
tate of Hugh Livingston granted to
William Livingston, son. G. G. Thrasher,
Solicitor.

Probate of the last will and testament
of Thomas Kerby granted to Catherine
Kerby. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

The C. P. R. is having a small army
of special constables sworn in to do
duty along their tracks in arresting
tramps. These gentry cause the com-
pany no end of annoyance by destroy-
ing fences, making fires, and pilfering
the cars left on sidings, and the rail-
way authorities are determined to ar-
rest and prosecute every tramp found
on their property.

**No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-
tism**
It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to
become chronic, as the pain can always be
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
The relief from pain which it affords is
alone worth many times its cost. It makes
sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of
long standing this liniment should be used
on account of the relief which it affords.
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

SEED CORN
We have in stock:

Improved Leaming
Mammoth Sweet
Stowells' Evergreen

Seed Buckwheat
FOR SALE

S. HOLDEN
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines
to per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. Mail & Ex. 6.14 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
GOING EAST. Passenger 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

County Council will meet in Bel-
leville next week.

Cheese on the Belleville cheese board
last week sold at 11 1/2c. and 11 1/4c.

The attendance at St. Andrew's Sun-
day School last Sunday was the largest
on record.

The County Court is now in session
at Belleville. There are as large num-
ber of cases to come before it.

Monday last was the hottest day of
the season thus far, the thermometer
ranging between 80 and 90 during the
whole day.

There were 960 boxes of cheese offered
at the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday.
The sales were 470 at 11 1/2c., and 490
at 11 1/4c. Balance unsold.

At the evening service in St. Andrew's
church last Sunday the infant son of
Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Ward was baptized.
A large congregation was present.

A Lawn Social will be held at Mr. Blake
Tottin's, Wellman's Corners, under the
auspices of the Woman's Missionary So-
ciety, on Friday evening, June 12th. Ad-
mission, adults 10c., children 5c.

Canadian grown strawberries were on
sale in Toronto on Tuesday. They are
reported to be a good crop, and home-
grown berries will likely be on the
market here next week.

Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr, Grand Master of
the Black Chapter of the Orange Order,
with others from Madoc and Stirling,
visited Wellman's Corners last evening
and organized there a Preceptory of the
order.

The Rev. G. A. MacLennan, of Nor-
wood, who is well known as a soloist as
well as preacher, is to sing a solo in St.
Andrew's church next Sunday. Mr.
MacLennan is to preach at both ser-
vices.

A five days' convention will be held
by the Holiness Movement church in
the Gospel tent on the common just
west of Stirling, beginning June 19th.
Service three times each day. Evan-
gelist Burns and other preachers ex-
pected.

A happy load of boys and girls spent
Saturday afternoon at Oak Lake through
the kindness of Mr. T. H. Matthews,
who conveyed the pioneers to this
favorite holiday resort. The party con-
sisted of the members of the junior
classes in the Presbyterian Sunday
School.

The Minister of Militia announced on
Thursday last that Kingston camp is
postponed from June 15 to August 31,
owing to a report of the medical officer
against the water supply.

The fruit crop report of the Fruit Di-
vision of the Department of Agriculture
is most promising. There is fruit in
abundance all over Ontario; all over
Canada in fact, wherever fruit grows,
apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries,
grapes, strawberries, raspberries and
tomatoes, everywhere promise well.

Sine Creamery Association held their
annual meeting yesterday. The state-
ment of business for the season showed
that 8,843 pounds of butter had been
manufactured, which was sold at an
average price of nearly 28c cents per
pound. The net amount paid patrons,
after deducting expenses, was \$2,171.93.
The average value of milk per hundred
pounds was \$1.09.

Rev. R. McCullough was elected
President of the Bay of Quinte Confer-
ence at Lindsay last week. Rev. J. G.
Lewis, of Picton, was elected Secretary.
The conference will meet next year in
Bridge St. church, Belleville. Rev. S.
Crookshanks goes to Bridgenorth in-
stead of Warsaw as stated last week.

The office of the Belleville Ontario
was entered by burglars sometime be-
tween Saturday evening and Sunday
morning. Although the whole place
was ransacked only a few coppers were
found. Burglars should know better
than break into a printing office with
the expectation of finding any money.
Nearly all the poor printer's money is
carried around in other people's pockets.

Card of Thanks
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Goodsell of Ithaca,
Mich., tender their thanks to the people of
Stirling and surrounding country for
the sympathy and kindness shown to them
in their hour of affliction in the sickness
and death of their only child on May 31st.

Sunday Parades

At the Bay of Quinte Conference held
last week the Rev. G. Robinson of Port
Perry voiced a vigorous protest against
Sunday parades. He stated that pa-
rades were held in practically all the
small towns throughout the Conference
on some Sundays, so that churches were
closed for miles about.

The remedy rests with the ministers,
official boards and sessions of the vari-
ous churches. If Sunday parades are
objectionable there is no need why the
churches should be under the thumb of
lodges in this matter, any more than
that the lodges should be controlled by
the churches.

Improving His Herd

On Monday of last week Mr. H. E.
George, of Merton Lodge stock farm,
Crampton, Ont., shipped to Mr. Fred C.
Snarr, Wellman's Corners, a fine young
Holstein bull, to head the herd of Hol-
steins he lately purchased at the Rath-
bun sale at Deseronto.

This bull is from a strain of heavy
milkers. He is connected to Old de
Kol II. This cow held the world's
record for seven years for the best cow
in seven days' test, and her sons have
produced more daughters in advance
register than any other bulls living.

Mr. Snarr expects to found a dairy
herd second to none.

Fire in Sidney

The residence occupied by Mr. Rupert
near Sidney Crossing and owned by Mr.
Duffin of Belleville was burned to the
ground last week. Mr. and Mrs. Rupert
lost everything, including a piano, gold
watch, new furniture, clothes, etc.,
nothing being saved but the working
clothes they were wearing and some
fruit. There was no insurance on con-
tents and the cause of the fire is un-
known. The neighbors of the vicinity
presented Mr. and Mrs. Rupert with a
purse of over \$100 as a token of their
deep sympathy for them in their great
loss.—Ontario.

Improvement of Farm Crops

Farmers are invited to attend and
take part in special meetings in the in-
terests of production of good seeds and
eradication of weeds, which will be
held in the Opera House, Stirling, on
the evening of June 23rd, and at Madoc
on the evening of June 24th. The Pro-
vincial and Dominion Departments of
Agriculture are co-operating in holding
these meetings for the benefit of farmers.
The meetings will be addressed by Mr.
T. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Ottawa, who has
charge of the Ontario work carried on
under the direction of the Dominion
Seed Branch. Mr. Raynor's wide ex-
perience as an Institute worker in all
the Provinces of the Dominion is well
known, and he is specially qualified to
deal with the subjects which will be
taken up at the meetings.

The following topics will receive more
or less attention at each session:

(a) The best methods of producing
pure, strong seeds of Clover, Timothy,
and Alsike, with special reference to the
preparation of seed bed and kinds of
seed used.

(b) The cleaning of clover seed crops
before being cut.

(c) Weeds, and how they are intro-
duced on the farm; the knowledge of
their nature and growth an essential to
their control and eradication.

(d) The best method of improving the
yield and quality of Potatoes by seed
selection.

(e) The advantage of maintaining on
a farm a special breeding plot for seed
Oats, Wheat, Barley and Corn.

(f) Soil cultivation and its relation to
maintaining and improving the vigor
and productivity of field crops.

(g) The marketing of pure commercial
seed.

(h) The Ontario laws relative to the
destruction of noxious weeds.

The speaker will be equipped with
samples of weed seeds, colored charts
representing many of the noxious weeds
of Ontario, samples of good and poor
seed grain, etc.

Any topic dealing with methods of
improving farm crops will be open for
discussion at these meetings. Farmers
and others are requested to bring weeds
and weed seeds, samples of grain, corn,
etc., to the meetings for identification
and examination.

Seed merchants are especially invited to
be present at these meetings and to
give addresses from the commercial
standpoint. The delegates will be pre-
pared to explain and discuss the work-
ings of the Seed Control Act.

Orange District No. 2, S. Hastings
will celebrate the anniversary of the
Battle of the Boyne at Marmora on
Saturday July 11th.

Marmora Herald: Mr. Jas. Hughes
had eight valuable sheep killed by
hounds last week. Mr. Jas. Downey
also had five killed. It is said that these
sheep were killed by hounds owned by
parties in the village.

Last Sunday Rev. Father Quinn
called a meeting of his congregation in
Tweed and Stoco to decide on holding
the annual picnic or contributing the
equivalent of a picnic. At Father
Quinn's suggestion the congregation
decided not to hold a picnic this year,
but instead subscribed over eleven hun-
dred dollars. This called forth from
the pastor unstinted praise, and he said
he was glad to live among a people who
brought such offerings to him and to them-
selves.—Tweed News.

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured
Three years ago our daughter sprained
her ankle and had been suffering terribly
for two days and nights—had not slept a
minute. Mr. Stallings of Butler, Tenn.,
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We
went to the store that night and got a
bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or
three times and she went to sleep and had
a good night's rest. The next morning she
was much better and in a short time could
walk around and had no more trouble with
her ankle.—E. M. BRUMMIT, Hampton,
Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J.
S. Morton.

Agriculture in Public Schools and Training of Teachers

BY G. C. CHEELMAN, PRIN. AGRICULTU-
RAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

The problem of successfully teaching
agriculture in the public schools has
long been under trial and consideration,
and everyone admits the wisdom of in-
structing the children in the rural
schools in the elementary principles of
the science that relates to their life ac-
tivities. The difficulty, however, of
securing teachers specially trained for
the work has hindered advancement.
The day is gone by for thinking that
the subject may be adequately provided
for by a text book alone. There must
be more than this. The schools must
have teachers prepared for the work.
The rural schools must have special
rural teachers. All over America a
movement to secure this end is in evi-
dence. Ontario has been active in the
cause for the past four years, but greater
public interest is needed in order to
attain results commensurate with the
importance of the interests involved.
The basic industry of Ontario—agricul-
ture, requires for its proper growth and
development the co-operation of the
schools. All those interested in the ed-
ucation of children—parents, teachers,
and teachers—should share in the re-
sponsibility of meeting the requirement.

To this end arrangements have been
made by the Education Department for
the holding of a Summer School for
teachers at the Agricultural College at
Guelph. It opens on July 2nd and con-
tinues for four weeks. Instruction is
given in five distinct courses, viz.: 1.
Elementary Agriculture. 2. Nature
Study. 3. Art and Constructive Work.
4. Manual Training (woodwork). 5.
Household Science. Macdonald Hall
will be open for the accommodation of
lady teachers at a charge of \$15 for the
four weeks. There are no tuition fees.
The instruction in Elementary Agricul-
ture prepares the teacher for taking up
the work of school gardening at our
rural schools. All the other courses
aim to fit the teacher to teach children
in terms of their environment and their
life activities. The urban teachers will
have their needs met in the courses in
Nature Study, Art, etc. Further par-
ticulars may be had on application.

The Ontario Agricultural College has
given instruction along these lines dur-
ing the past four years and about 250
teachers. It has only reached so far a
very, very small fraction of our school
children thereby. It desires to extend
its usefulness and asks for the active
sympathy of all concerned. Teachers
should be encouraged by their trustees
to take up the work. Only by this co-
operation can our schools be brought
into accord with recent and approved
educational development.

When the Quebec bridge over the St.
Lawrence is rebuilt it is expected that
the site will be moved farther up the
river where an arch of such tremendous
proportions will not be required. This
change in site will necessitate a change
in the surveyed route of the Grand
Trunk Pacific in that section.

Reports received from many points
in the west indicate that the increase in
wheat acreage this year will be tremen-
dous. Local grain men are already
making their estimates of what the
western wheat crop will be, and a con-
servative opinion is that 125,000,000
bushels of wheat alone will be threshed
out in 1908. Some 7,000,000 acres have
been seeded.

Births.

REED—At Ivanhoe on June 4th, to Mr. and
Mrs. Baldwin Reid, a daughter.

Found

A Watch. Owner may have same by
proving property and paying charges.
WM. CARR, Ridge Road.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner
is requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.

CHARLES BAILEY,
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James
Wilson Anderson, late of the
township of Rawdon, in the
county of Hastings, Merchant,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 139, sec. 38,
that all creditors and others having claims
against the estate of the late James Wilson
Anderson, who died on or about the twenty-
ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, are required on
or before the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1908,
to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Harriett
Wilson Anderson, of the township of Rawdon,
in the county of Hastings, Administratrix of
the estate of the said deceased, at Wellman's
Corners post office, their claims, names and
addresses, and descriptions of full
particulars of the claims, a statement of their
accounts and the nature of securities, if any,
held by them, verified by affidavits.
And further notice is given that after such
last mentioned date the said administratrix
will proceed to distribute the assets of the de-
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only for the claims of which
she shall have notice and that the said admin-
istratrix will not be liable for such assets or
any part thereof to any person or persons of
whom notice has not been received, or who
have not been verified by affidavit at the time of such distribution.
And notice is further given that all persons
interested in the said estate are to pay the
amount of indebtedness to said administratrix
or her solicitor hereunto forthwith.
Dated at Stirling this 18th day of May, A.D. 1908.
G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

J. W. HAIGHT
DEALER IN
Rough & Dressed Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office.
Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping
themselves to Lumber had better ask
for it in future or there will be trouble
for sure.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

SPECIAL

SATURDAY-NIGHT

...SALE...

EVERYBODY COME
And get the Bargains!

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.
—Bring us your EGGS.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

ROOFING

In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet of
metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that
when put together on a roof they interlock each other
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of

Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

SUMMER FOOTWEAR IN GREAT VARIETIES

Women's and Children's Chocolate Shoes and Slippers.
Women's and Children's White Canvas Shoes.
Women's Silk Prunella Slippers—something new.
Infants' White Canvas Slippers, sizes 5 to 7.

For Men

Men's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords, Goodyear welts, up-to-date.
Men's Patent Colt Blucher Bats.
Men's and Boys' Lacrosse Shoes.

SPECIAL—

Men's Patent Colt Oxfords.....\$2.75.
Come to us for your Summer Footwear. Best quality, lowest prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. W. BROWN RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

CARLOAD OF BUGGIES JUST ARRIVED

I am just opening up a carload of

McLaughlin's

Latest style of high-grade Buggies,
consisting of Rubber and Steel-tired
Buggies, Mikados, Stanhopes, etc.
Any person wanting a Buggy will do
well to examine my stock and get
prices and terms.
I am also agent for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer-Massey
Threshing Machinery.
I can give you a New Raymond
Sewing Machine,—drop head, latest
improved,—for \$25 cash.

N. LANKTREE,

Mill Street Stirling.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

From now to Jan. 1, 1909,—50c.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XIV.

Although many days passed, no word of apology came from my mysterious correspondent for not having kept the appointment. I watched every post for nearly a fortnight, and as I received no explanation, my suspicion regarding Mabel's connection with the strange affair became, of course, strengthened.

With a sinking heart I had taken leave of her on the kerb in Kensington High Street on that well-remembered evening, feeling that the likelihood of our frequent meeting was very remote, especially now that she apparently held me in suspicion. In this case, however, I was mistaken, for within a week we met again quite accidentally in Bond Street, and, finding her disposed to accept my companionship, I accompanied her shopping, and spent an extremely pleasant afternoon. Her mother was rather unwell, she explained, and that accounted for her being alone.

She was dressed entirely in black, but with a quiet elegance that was surprising. I had never known before that day how smart and chic a woman could appear in a gown of almost funeral aspect. Her manner towards me retained nothing of its previous suspicion; she was bright and merry, without that cloud of unhappiness that had so strangely overshadowed her on the last occasion we had been together. She possessed a clever wit, and gossiped and joked amusingly as we went from shop to shop, ordering fruit for dessert, and flowers for table-decoration. That and flowers for table-decoration. That and flowers for table-decoration. That and flowers for table-decoration.

I remarked how dear were some grapes which she ordered, but she only smiled and gave her shoulders a little shrug. This recklessness was not done to impress me, for I was quick to detect that the shopkeepers knew her as a good customer, and brought forward their most expensive wares as a matter of course. Although at first she declined my invitation, as though she considered it a breach of the conventions, I at length persuaded her to take some tea with me at Blanchard's, and we continued our gossip as we sat together at one of the little tables surrounded by other ladies out shopping with their male escorts.

I had, rather unwisely, perhaps, passed a critical remark regarding a lady who had entered an unusually striking toilet, in which she looked very hot and extremely uncomfortable, and laughing at what I had said, she replied—

"You are certainly right. We women always weigh ourselves in our garments, to say nothing of other and more fatiguing things. Half of our little worries accrue from our clothes. From tight collar to tight shoe, and not forgetting a needlessly befeathered hat, we take upon ourselves burdens that would be very much happier without."

"I agree entirely," I said, smiling at her philosophy. "Some distant crank bent on self-adornment might do worse than found an Anti-ornamental Dress League. Just think how much of life's trials would at once slip off a man if he wore neither collar nor tie—especially the latter!"

"And off a woman's face were neither hat, gloves, nor neck arrangement!" "Exactly. It would be actually making us a present for life of nearly a week, or nearly a fortnight a year," I said. "Big words, consider."

"Do you remember the derision heaped upon that time-saving arrangement of our ancestors, the elastic-side boot?" she observed, with a merry smile. "But just fancy the trouble they must have on shoe-lutions and buttoning! Sewing on shoe-lutions was always to be done by criminals, and thought to be hard labour. Button-sewing trials the conscientiousness and thoroughness of the workman more than anything else, and worse. It also tries the quality of the thread more than anything else; and as to buttons, well, it treats them as Samson did the withers."

The carriage met her outside the Stores in the Haymarket at five o'clock, and before she took leave of me she said, "Well, and how do you find me when I wear my mask?"

"Charming," I responded with enthusiasm. "Mask or no mask, you are always the same to me, the most charming friend I have ever had."

"No, no," she laughed. "I isn't good form to flatter. Good-bye!"

And she stretched forth her small hand which I pressed warmly, with deep reluctance. A moment later the footman in his brown livery assisted her into the carriage. Then she bade me adieu, and bowed as I raised my hat, and she was borne away westward in the east of them all.

A week later, having seen nothing of her, I wrote and received a prompt reply. Then in the happy autumn days that followed we contrived to meet often, and on each occasion I grew since that evening more love with her. Together beneath the street-lamp in Kensington, she had made no mention of the pencil-case or of its owner, indicating that it had betrayed her into acknowledging that it was her own, and that she could remove any suspicion from my mind.

Nevertheless, the remembrance of that crime and of all the events of that midnight adventure was ever within my mind, and I had long ago determined to make its elucidation the chief object of my life. I had placed myself beneath the threat of some person unknown, and meant to extricate myself and become again a free agent at all costs.

On several occasions I had seen the captain West on the bank at Hyde Park Corner, but although he had constantly kept his eyes open in search of Edna, his efforts had all been in vain. I had seen also the old cardholder who bore the nickname "Doughy," but it turned out that had not been his cab when my mysterious protectress had taken after parting from me. One point, however, I settled satisfactorily. On one of our walks together I convinced that the man West should see Mabel, but he afterwards declared that the woman of whom he was in search did not in the least resemble her. Therefore, as Mabel and Edna were not, as I had once vaguely suspected, one and the same person.

Sometimes I would meet my idol after her studies at the Royal Academy of Music, and accompany her across the Park; at others we would stroll together in the unfrequented part of Kensington Gardens, or I would walk with her shopping and carry her parcels, all our meetings being, of course, clandestine ones.

One morning in the middle of November I was overjoyed at receiving an invitation from Mrs. Anson to dine at the Bellows, and a couple of days later the sun of my happiness was rendered complete by finding myself seated beside Mabel in her own home.

The house possessed an air of magnificence and luxury which I scarcely expected. It was furnished with great elegance and taste, while the servants were of an even more superior character than the house itself. Among the homes of my friends in the West End this was certainly the most luxurious, for money seemed to have been literally squandered upon its appointments, and yet without there was nothing whatever garish nor any trace of a plebeian taste. There was a combined richness and quietness about the whole place which impressed upon me with an air of severity, while the footman who ushered me in was tall, almost a giant in stature, and solem as a funeral maid.

Mrs. Anson rose and greeted me pleasantly, while Mabel, in a pretty gown of coral-pink, also shook my hand and raised her fine dark eyes to mine with a gleam of pleasure and triumph. It was, no doubt, due to her that I had been hidden there as a guest. A red-headed, ugly-faced man named Hickman, and a thin, angular, irritable woman, introduced to me as Miss Wells, were my only fellow-guests. The man regarded me with some suspicion as I entered, and from the first I took a violent dislike to him. It may have been his forbidding personal appearance which caused my distrust. Now that I reflect, I think it was. His face was bloated and deeply furrowed, his eyes large, his lips thick and flabby, his reddish beard was ill-trimmed and scanty. He was thick-necked; his face was further disfigured by a curious dark-blue stain upon the left jaw, and I could not help remarking within myself, that if some faces resembled that of an animal, his was closely allied to that of a savage bulldog. Indeed, I had never before seen such an eminently ugly face as his.

Yet he spoke with the air and perfect manner of a gentleman. He bowed with refined dignity as I was introduced, although I thought his smile somewhat atrocious, while I was almost certain that he exchanged a curious, contemptuous look with Mabel, who stood beside him.

Yet he spoke with the air and perfect manner of a gentleman. He bowed with refined dignity as I was introduced, although I thought his smile somewhat atrocious, while I was almost certain that he exchanged a curious, contemptuous look with Mabel, who stood beside him.

At Mrs. Anson's invitation I took Mabel to dinner, and sat next her while opposite us sat the dog-faced man with the irritating sneer. The latter was a filling companion for my bony board, her age uncertain, and her voice loud, high-pitched, and rasping. She wore a number of bangles on her left wrist; one of them had pigs and elephants hanging on it, with hearts, crosses, bells, and framed and glazed shamrock leaves mixed in. That would have mattered much had she not been eating, but as dinner progressed the room grew a trifle warm, and she unobtrusively fanned herself with those distasteful bangles, which fan she rhythmically waved to and fro, playing the orchestra softly when fan herself, or loudly as she plied her hand and fork "click-clack, jingle-jingle, tink-tinkle, click-clack" until the eternal beads, and the beads, ceased, beyond a jerky conversation, anything like an intellectual or infant's rattle. Little wonder, I thought, that she remained a spinster. I thought, that irritating person to head his household, the unfortunate husband who had a wife like that. Colney Hatch within a month. Yet she was evidently a very my foolishness addressed her as "dear" and seemed to consider whatever position she expressed as entirely beyond dispute.

I liked Mrs. Anson. Although of an extremely frigid type of mother, very formal and unbending, observing all the rules of society to the letter, and practically making her life a burden by the conventionalities she possessed, nevertheless, a warm-hearted affection for her child, and seemed constantly solicitous of her welfare. She spoke with the very faintest accent with her "r's," and I had, on the first evening we had met at the Bellows, wondered whether she were of Scotch, or perhaps foreign, extraction. The general conversation in the interval of the irritating Woman's orchestra turned upon foreign travel, and incidentally, in answer to an inquisitorial question I put to her, she told me that her father had been German, but that she had nearly all her life lived in England.

The irritating Woman spoke of going to the Riviera in December, whereupon Mabel remarked—

"I hope mother will go too. I'm trying to persuade her. London is so dull and miserable in winter compared with Cannes or Nice."

"You know the Riviera well, I suppose?" I inquired of her.

"Oh, very well," she responded. "Mother and I have spent four winters in the south. There's no place in Europe in winter like the Côte d'Azur—as the French call it."

"I much prefer the Italian Riviera," chimed in Miss Wells's high-pitched and breathy voice, and she called out to her everybody. "At Bordighera, Ospedale, San Remo, and Alassio you will have much better air, the same warmth, and at about half the price. The hotels in Nice and Cannes are simply ruinous." Then, turning to Mrs. Anson, she added, "You know, dear, what you see."

"We go to the Grand, at Nice, always," answered Mrs. Anson. "It is dear, certainly, but not exaggeratedly so in comparison with the other large hotels."

"There seems to have been a gradual rise in prices all along the Riviera," remarked Hickman. "I've experienced it personally. Ten or twelve years ago I lived in Nice for the season for about half what it costs me now."

"That exactly bears out my argument," exclaimed the irritating Woman, in triumph. "The fact is that the French Riviera has become far too dear, and English people are, fortunately for themselves, beginning to see that by continuing their journey an extra twenty miles beyond Nice they can obtain just as good accommodation, life better, breathe purer air, and be equalled by worried by those gaudy time-shows called Carnivals, or insane attempts at hilariously mislaid Battles of Flowers."

"Oh, come, Miss Wells," protested Mabel, "surely you won't condemn the Battles of Flowers at Nice! Why, they're acknowledged to be among the most picturesque spectacles in the world!"

"I consider, my dear, that they are more a nuisance on the part of the Nicos to cause people to leave their flowers and throw them into the roadway. It's only a trick to improve their trade."

"We all laughed."

"And the Carnival?" inquired Hickman, much amused.

"Carnival!" she snorted. "A disgraceful exhibition of a town's lawlessness. A miserable pageant put up merely to the unsuspicious foreigner into the web spread for him by extortionate hotel-keepers. All the so-called fun is performed by paid mountebanks; these cars are not only inartistic, but there's always something extremely offensive in their character, while the orgies which take place at the masked balls at the Casino are absolutely disgraceful. The whole thing is artificial, and deserves no support at all from winter visitors."

Mrs. Anson, for once, did not agree with this sweeping condemnation, while Mabel declared that she always enjoyed the fun of the battles of flowers and paper confetti, although she admitted that she never had the courage to go out on those days when the petals of time, "that is, time," she permitted. Both Hickman and myself supported Mabel in defence of the annual fête at Nice as being unique in all the world.

But the irritating Woman was not to be convinced that her opinions were either ill-formed or in the least distorted. She had never been present at a Carnival, and she myself supported Mabel as being unique in all the world. She had never been present at a Carnival, and she myself supported Mabel as being unique in all the world.

Yet he spoke with the air and perfect manner of a gentleman. He bowed with refined dignity as I was introduced, although I thought his smile somewhat atrocious, while I was almost certain that he exchanged a curious, contemptuous look with Mabel, who stood beside him.

At Mrs. Anson's invitation I took Mabel to dinner, and sat next her while opposite us sat the dog-faced man with the irritating sneer. The latter was a filling companion for my bony board, her age uncertain, and her voice loud, high-pitched, and rasping. She wore a number of bangles on her left wrist; one of them had pigs and elephants hanging on it, with hearts, crosses, bells, and framed and glazed shamrock leaves mixed in. That would have mattered much had she not been eating, but as dinner progressed the room grew a trifle warm, and she unobtrusively fanned herself with those distasteful bangles, which fan she rhythmically waved to and fro, playing the orchestra softly when fan herself, or loudly as she plied her hand and fork "click-clack, jingle-jingle, tink-tinkle, click-clack" until the eternal beads, and the beads, ceased, beyond a jerky conversation, anything like an intellectual or infant's rattle. Little wonder, I thought, that she remained a spinster. I thought, that irritating person to head his household, the unfortunate husband who had a wife like that. Colney Hatch within a month. Yet she was evidently a very my foolishness addressed her as "dear" and seemed to consider whatever position she expressed as entirely beyond dispute.

I liked Mrs. Anson. Although of an extremely frigid type of mother, very formal and unbending, observing all the rules of society to the letter, and practically making her life a burden by the conventionalities she possessed, nevertheless, a warm-hearted affection for her child, and seemed constantly solicitous of her welfare. She spoke with the very faintest accent with her "r's," and I had, on the first evening we had met at the Bellows, wondered whether she were of Scotch, or perhaps foreign, extraction. The general conversation in the interval of the irritating Woman's orchestra turned upon foreign travel, and incidentally, in answer to an inquisitorial question I put to her, she told me that her father had been German, but that she had nearly all her life lived in England.

The irritating Woman spoke of going to the Riviera in December, whereupon Mabel remarked—

"I hope mother will go too. I'm trying to persuade her. London is so dull and miserable in winter compared with Cannes or Nice."

"You know the Riviera well, I suppose?" I inquired of her.

"Oh, very well," she responded. "Mother and I have spent four winters in the south. There's no place in Europe in winter like the Côte d'Azur—as the French call it."

had been that with care I had won more than leaving one's money to swell the company's dividends.

"The system," he said, "losing off his net of curricula at one go, is not at all a complicated one. If you study the permanences of any table—you can get them from the Gazette Rose—you'll find that each day the largest number of times either colour comes up in succession is nine. Now, all you have to do is to go to a table at the opening of the play, and taking one color, red or black, it makes no difference, stake up on it, and allow your money to accumulate until it is swept away. If the color you stake upon comes up eight times in succession, and you have originally staked twenty francs, your gains lying on the table will amount to two thousand five hundred and sixty francs. Even then, don't touch it. The color must, in the law of averages, come up nine times in succession each day, taking the week through. If comes up, you'll win five thousand and twenty francs for the louis you staked, and then, at once leave the table, for it will not come up nine times again that day. Of course, this may occur most at the opening of play, or not till the table is near closing, therefore it requires great patience and constant attendance. To-day it may not come up nine times, but it will probably come up nine times on average always right's itself."

His theory was certainly a novel one, and impressed me. This might, I thought, be something in it. He had never had patience to try it, he admitted, but he had gone through a whole year's "permanences," and found that only on three or four occasions had it failed.

For half an hour or so he sat lucidly explaining the results of his studies of the game with the air of a practical gambler. In these I became at once interested—as every man is who believes he has found the secret of how to get the right side of the bank; but we were at length compelled to put down our cigars, and he led the way into the drawing-room, where the ladies awaited us.

The room was a large, handsome one, elegantly furnished, and lit by two green lamps, which shed a soft, subdued light from beneath their huge shades of silk and lace. Mabel was sitting at the open grand piano, the shaded candlelight causing the beautiful diamond star in the coils of her dark brown hair to flash with a dazzling iridescence, and as I entered she turned and gave me a sweet smile of welcome.

A second time I glanced around that spacious apartment, then next instant stood breathless—transfixed.

I could not believe my own eyes. It seemed absolutely incredible. Yet the truth was beyond all doubt.

In the disposition of the furniture, and in the general appointments of that handsome salon, the home of the woman I so dearly loved, I recognized the very room which I had explored with my keen sense of touch—monstrous, mysterious, midnight crime!

(To be Continued.)

About the Farm

THE BACON TRADE AND THE FARMER

The export bacon trade has reached a somewhat critical period in its history. For several years hog-raising has been one of the most profitable sources of revenue the Canadian farmer has had. Prices have averaged up well, and, where care has been exercised in the management of the business, it has furnished profitable returns. But there is grave danger now of this important trade retrograding to a pretty small compass, if it is not extinguished altogether, says a writer in the Farmer's Advocate.

To get at the facts, let us go back a little in its history. In 1900 Canada exported to Great Britain 194,996 boxes of bacon. Allowing six hogs to a box, this is equivalent to 1,169,976 hogs killed in Canada for export. During the same year, the extent of the Danish killings was 1,087,000 hogs. The Irish killings during 1900 were 410,500 hogs. Seven years later, in 1907, we find the situation has materially changed. Canada's exports of bacon fell off to 139,999 boxes, or the equivalent of 839,994 hogs; while the Danish advanced to 482,656 hogs. But the most striking feature of that year's trade was the enormous increase in Danish killings, which reached the total of 1,707,970 hogs. These figures show a marked change in conditions, and in Canada's relation to the export bacon trade. In 1900 Canada was the largest exporter of bacon to Great Britain, her exports exceeding those from Denmark by 82,976 hogs. In 1907 Denmark had increased her exports by 689,976 hogs, and Canada had decreased hers by 366,036 hogs, her exports for that year being considerably less than one-half of the total exports from Denmark. Even in the face of these figures, which are gleaned from reliable sources, the situation would not be so serious were it not for the fact that the decrease of Canadian exports, on the one hand, and the increase of Danish, on the other, have been more or less gradual. For several years the Danish have been steadily increasing his output of hogs. The Canadian farmer's operations have been largely of the spasmodic order, blowing hot and cold as the price varied, and as his competition against the packer grew stronger or weaker. This disparity is Canadian and Danish exports is further accentuated by a comparison of the first three months of 1907 and 1908. During January, February and March, of 1907, Canada's exports of bacon were equivalent to 215,358 hogs, and Denmark's 392,000 hogs, an increase of 176,642 in favor of the latter. Contrast this with the figures for the first three months of the present year. Canada's decreased to 166,560 hogs, while Denmark's ran up to 510,600 hogs, an increase of 118,000 over the corresponding period of 1907, or 343,040 hogs more than Canada exported for the same period. And this is not all. Danish killings still keep up to a high level. For the week ending May 2nd,

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WHEAT

there were 57,000 making a record. During 1907 the average Danish killings were about 35,000 weekly, as compared with about 22,000 in 1900. In 1900 Canada's weekly killings for export ran about 24,000, as compared with about 17,000 in 1907, and about 13,000 during the first three months of 1908.

In some respects the Danish farmer has an advantage over his Canadian competitor. He is near the market. Packing houses are small, and within driving distance. The farmer delivers his own hogs according to how they kill out—first seconds, and so on. He has some disadvantages, however, as compared with the Canadian farmer. He has to buy more feed for his hogs. He has not the competition among packers for hogs to keep their establishments running that our farmers are supposed to have. The price for bacon is arranged by a central committee, and the value of hogs is fixed accordingly. This may be an advantage in that prices are more regular than in Canada. But there is no scramble for hogs, as in Canada, when prices go beyond what the market will warrant paying by private individuals, and partly by co-operative concerns owned by the farmers.

On April 27th last, these private concerns were producing bacon to sell at 52s., and the co-operatives to sell at 50s. In the case of the latter, a certain amount is reserved till the close of the season to cover contingencies, which will account for the difference in price. On the same day, Canadian packers were producing bacon to sell at 55s. 6d., and let them out even. On that date, also, the Danish farmer was paid for his hogs on a basis of 40s. to 41s. by the co-operatives, and 43s. by the private concerns. For the week of the big run, as above, the Danish farmer was paid on a basis of 37s. for his hogs. The price there varies as here, according to the market.

This is a brief summary of the situation, as shown by the experiences of the past few years. The phase of the question that is of prime importance to the Canadian farmer is that the Danish farmer is gradually but surely taking his export bacon market from him. Can he afford to let him do so? Is Canada's export bacon trade of so little moment that we can afford to let it go by default, and the country be none the worse for it? Will a cessation of this trade altogether lessen materially the profits which our people make out of their farming operations? Is this branch of trade worth catering to? Is it worth making a sacrifice to retain?

A sacrifice will certainly have to be made to regain the ground we have lost during the past year or two. Denmark has, during the past six months, been flooding the British market with her bacon and displacing Canadian. Is it worth while to keep in the game and regain and retain our hold on the export trade? These are some of the problems in connection with this industry that end we have lost during the past year or two. Denmark has, during the past six months, been flooding the British market with her bacon and displacing Canadian. Is it worth while to keep in the game and regain and retain our hold on the export trade? These are some of the problems in connection with this industry that end we have lost during the past year or two.

I have tried to be fair in the facts, as presented, and to judge of the situation from a purely export-market standpoint. To many farmers, the packer is the fellow who is preventing progress and who is to blame for the condition in which this important trade finds itself at the present. It is not our mission to defend him or condone his offences in any way. He is a factor in the Canadian trade who cannot very well be dispensed with just now. Co-operative packing establishments were

tried a few years ago, and with what success everyone knows. If the business is to be continued, the packer, as we have him to-day, becomes necessary to its success. He claims that he has lost money in the export bacon trade, and has had to add other branches to his business in order to make good. But as to that, the farmer is not concerned. The packer has equipment for handling at least three times as many hogs as he now getting. So long as these conditions remain, there will be more or less of a scramble to get hogs, and the farmer will get all the market will allow, and in some cases, perhaps, a little more.

But be this as it may, and judging of the business on its merits, the farmer justified in keeping in the hog-producing business and in increasing the supply for the supply of hogs must be increased if the export trade is to be maintained. We think he is. Covering a period of years, it is safe to say that hog-raising has been one of our most profitable branches of agriculture. To leave out the periods of high prices, and judge of the business solely from the low-price periods, as many do, is not treating the industry fairly. For several years previous to the recent period of low values and increased cost of feed, the average price paid for hogs was sufficient to afford a handsome profit to the farmer who managed the business well. High prices are bound to come again, sooner or later, and, judging from present conditions, they will not be long delayed; and, averaged up with those of the past fall and winter, will afford a margin on the right side of the ledger.

Judged from this standpoint, will it not pay farmers to produce hogs in sufficient numbers, at least, to consume the coarse grains grown on the farm? The trouble in the past has been that too many farmers have gone into hog-raising on too large a scale, and have sacrificed some other branch of farming in order to do so. When a slump in price has come, these have been hard hit. The farmer who has made most out of hogs, and who will continue to do so, is the one who has had to buy a little feed as possible for them. He is not hard hit when a slump in prices comes, and makes a big profit when prices are high. If every farmer would do this, the supply could be kept up to a steady quantity year in and year out. The trade would be firmly established, and the market for Canadian bacon in Great Britain retained.

NOTHING THERE.

The girl had got the young man's purse, and was about to look into it. "Don't open it," he said warningly. "Why not?" she asked. "Is there anything in here I should not see?" "There might be."

"That's just why I want to open it."

"Yes; but you mustn't!"

"I will," she began to open it slowly.

"You ought to be afraid to do that," he said reprovingly.

She tossed her head. "I am afraid of nothing," she exclaimed defiantly.

"I know it," he sighed, "and when you see it inside that purse, you'll be scared to death."

Recent Admiralty experiments prove that coal keeps best under water, particularly sea-water.

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Vol. XXIX, No. 40.

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Clover Seed a Profitable Crop for the Farmer

As was predicted a year ago, there has been a decided shortage of clover seed this spring. A light crop in Europe, the United States and Canada caused the stocks for this spring's trade to be unusually low, and this resulted in unusually high prices for good seed.

At present the indications are that the foreign exporting countries will not produce more than an average crop of clover seed, and the Ontario supply is likely to be short. In some sections of Ontario the clover crop was seriously affected by drought last season, and the amount available this year for seed production may be limited. Much the same conditions prevail over a considerable portion of the clover seed producing area of the United States; so that unless the yield from the areas which were not seriously affected by the adverse weather conditions last season is exceptionally heavy, a shortage of seed for next spring's trade is more than probable.

In view of the conditions cited, the advisability of utilizing every available clean field, or part of field, for clover seed purposes is urged.

In growing clover and grass seed for the market it is important to bear in mind that the standard of purity demanded in the Canadian trade is higher than it was a few years ago. The demand for seed of good quality has been that the seed grower finds in pure seed an almost unmarketable commodity, while the production of good clean seed has grown to be a remunerative industry. Hence the necessity of taking every possible precaution against the presence of noxious weed seeds.

The first step in the production of good clover and grass seed is to procure the cleanest possible seed. If this is used on clean land and is followed by a thorough system of weeding in the field, the product will be clean. The field weeding is of prime importance, although it is often overlooked. When we remember that every growing weed, if allowed to mature, will produce from 10,000 to 50,000 seeds, it will be readily understood that the removal of these plants must make a great difference in the market value of the seed.

With red clover the best results are obtained by pasturing, or cutting the first crop early. This allows a stronger second growth for the seed crop and also lessens the danger of damage from the clover seed midge. If the clover is pastured, the stock should be turned off early in the season and the field mowed, in order to cut down the weeds and produce an even second growth.

Alsike and red clover may be harvested with a reaper or a mower, with or without a table attachment. If no table attachment is used and the clover is well ripened, it should be cut and raked when the dew is on, in order to prevent shelling.

The clover huller is the best machine for threshing alsike and red clover, but the ordinary grain separator will do the work fairly well if properly regulated. The grain separator will not hull the seed as thoroughly, and in consequence there is more waste of good seed unless the straw be threshed a second time. But the fact that there is no clover huller available should not deter farmers from saving at least sufficient seed for their own use.

G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner.
Ottawa, June 10th, 1908.

New Welland Canal

The announcement of the Minister of Railways and Canals looking to the possibilities of a new 25-foot canal to replace the present Welland Canal, is hailed with delight throughout the vicinity of St. Catharines, as the need for the new waterway has been seen for some little time. Four surveying parties are already at work taking the levels of the whole locality. The estimated cost of a new canal is placed at 25 to 30 million dollars.

The Toronto Methodist Conference condemned gambling at the Woodbine, and regretted the vice-regal patronage given the track.

Born in Iowa

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have been in the business of Des Moines for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact, when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly growing in favor. ENNIS BROS. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

Sentenced to Central Prison

At the County Court on Thursday last, Philip Ketcheson, of Tweed, who had pleaded guilty to five charges of committing indecent offences on little girls in Tweed, was sentenced by Judge Deroche to two years less one day in the Central Prison, and in addition two lashes, six to be given one month after his incarceration, and the final six to be administered six months before his exit. His sentence runs from Dec. 14, 1907, since which time he has been confined in the jail at Belleville.

Good Crops and Economy

"What Canada needs," said Byron E. Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an interview last week, "is a year of good crops, and a year of economy. Good crops alone will not do, as Canadians have been living ahead of their means, and have not yet received a sufficient punishment in hardship to realize that. The arrival of a good crop in Canada may have the effect of inducing people to go on cutting the same wide swath of overexpending, and the same result of hard times and depression will follow. The natural result of another good crop in Canada will be that money will be easier. Municipalities will be able to sell their bonds. They will plunge again into expenditures for improvements, which will not be justified, for the country needs caution as well as crop."

Foxboro Notes

Miss Maud Faulkner is visiting friends in Belleville.
Mr. E. A. Ward, who has been for a number of years in Winnipeg is visiting his mother, Mrs. L. Ward, and intends remaining for a few months.
A little boy has come to live with Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Faulkner.

Mrs. Stephen Badgley, Miss Mary Miller, and Mrs. Jas. Miller called at Mrs. Broadworth's, 7th of Sidney, last Sunday to say good-bye to Mrs. S. Chambers, who is leaving for her home in Neepawa, Man., on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. McMullen of Frankford, and Rev. C. E. Cragg exchanged pulpits on Sunday evening, each speaking on local topics.

Mrs. Wm. Clarke is slightly better, and some hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. Stephen Badgley is now able to be around the house, although he has to go on crutches. His leg is terribly swollen.

A bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, which will make it illegal to send liquor into a prohibition county, was given a third reading in the Senate on Friday.

More than a thousand steerage passengers, anxious to return to European ports by the steamer 'Potsdam,' were unable to get aboard her before she sailed from New York. Very low steerage rates eastward are now being offered.

The late General Buller has no male children and his baronetcy goes to Reginald Buller, of Denver, Col., eldest son of the late C. B. Buller, of Campbellford. Reginald Buller is a second cousin to the late General Buller, as was also his brother, Dr. Buller, of Montreal.

The twelfth International Sunday School Convention will be held at Louisville, Ky., this year on dates of June 18th to 23rd. The eleventh convention was held at Toronto, in June 1905. An important event in connection with this convention is the appointment of the International Lessons Committee, who select the Sunday School lessons for over 26,000,000 Sunday students for the years of 1912-1917, inclusive.

Despatches from the west are most favorable for an abundant harvest. The weather is said to be perfect, and all crops are looking well. The Manitoba crop bulletin, just issued, says: "Grain at the present time indicates the largest crop in the history of agriculture in the Canadian West. There is bound to be a shortage of farm help, and even at present the Government correspondents report that 24,642 farm laborers are required in the Province, as well as over 5,000 female servants."

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by all dealers.

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£ Sterling Hall

We herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
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32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

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ANCER, Etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. R. Mather is attending the ses-
sions of the County Council at Belleville.

Mr. Oliver Aikhead left for Cobalt on
Tuesday morning where he intends to re-
side.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Weese of Bancroft
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mc-
Kee last week.

Mr. Wm. Holden of Vancouver, B.C.,
made a brief visit to his parents and rela-
tives here during the past week.

Miss Mary Mathe of Toronto, and Mrs.
Andrews and child of Penatanguishene,
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lagrow.

Mrs. Geo. Cinnamon of Rochester, and
adopted daughter, and Miss Matilda Mar-
tin are visiting at the home of Mr. Jesse
Charles.

Mr. E. D. Morrow of River Valley, in
company with his uncle, Mr. R. J. Mor-
row of Kingston, left Montreal on 12th
inst., on the S.S. Tunisian for Liverpool,
on an extended tour through London and
Paris.

Rod and Gun's Birthday
Number

With the issue for June "Rod and Gun
and Motor Sports in Canada," published
by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont., en-
ters upon its tenth year, and produces as
a birthday number one that has not been
surpassed by any of the fine issues that
preceded it. Every one of the many ar-
ticles appeals to sportsmen and lovers of
outdoor life, and may be read with inter-
est. The record breaking moose hunt of
Dr. W. L. Munro in New Brunswick, through
which, for the first time in the history of
the Province, the record is held by an
outsider, is rightly given a promi-
nent position. Fishermen have their inter-
ests well looked after. In addition to a
paper on Live Bait: How to Procure and
Preserve the Same, a story of Herring
Fishing on the Rideau, and one descriptive
of a One Hundred Mile Canoe Trip in a
Search After Bass, by C. H. Hooper, must
secure attention from those who find their
most enjoyable recreation in fishing. Judge
Fraser reminds us of old times in a de-
lightfully reminiscent article on the
Wayside Tavern and the Shooting Match.
The scarcity of partridges, a subject of so
much comment amongst sportsmen, is
discussed, the conclusion arrived at being
that in all probability the birds have been
killed off by a disease which has been gen-
eral in its character and results. Variety
is given in an exploration paper entitled
Fresh Fields in the Rockies. In a Boy's
Camp in Tenagami, and others. My Ex-
perience in Shotguns and a Review of
Guns and Gunning, raise many questions
connected with firearms which cannot fail
to interest all shooters. The departments
are one and all up-to-date and the number
testifies to the leading position attained
by the magazine and the strength with
which it commences its tenth year of vig-
orous life.

**No Need of Suffering from Rheuma-
tism**

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to
become chronic, as the pain can always be
relieved, and in most cases a cure effected
by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
The relief from pain which it affords is
sleep worth many times its cost. It makes
sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of
long standing this liniment should be used
on account of the relief which it affords.
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

SEED CORN

We have in stock:

Improved Leaming

Mammoth Sweet

Stowells' Evergreen

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE

S. HOLDEN

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.

Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines ad-
vertising each insertion; over three lines,
7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.15 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The official returns in the West Has-
tings election give Mr. Johnson a ma-
jority of 171.

A car of Belleville cement just arrived.
L. MEKLEJOHN.

A new stone crossing has been put
down on Front street, opposite Mr. S.
Holden's store.

The congregation of St. John's church
will hold their annual Garden Party on
July 8th. Full particulars later.

Mr. Pearce's majority in North Has-
tings is considerably over 1000, but the
official returns have not been published.

Call at my store and I will show you the
latest Gas Stove on the market.
L. MEKLEJOHN.

Weather permitting, an open air song
service will be held on St. Andrew's
church property on Sunday night after
the regular service.

There were offered on the Stirling
cheese board on Tuesday 1035 boxes.
Kerr bought 215 at 11c., and 640 at
11 7/16c. The balance were unsold.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a
salon at her millinery parlors. All trimmed
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.

The Rev. G. A. MacLennan of North-
wood preached in St. Andrew's church
on Sunday. At the evening service Mr.
MacLennan rendered a solo, which was
greatly enjoyed.

It is surprising how soon a man's
labor comes to naught when his neigh-
bor keeps chickens. It is a remark by a
contributor that we fancy will be ap-
preciated by many a villager.

A grand Regatta is announced to
take place at Island Park, Moira Lake,
on Dominion Day. There are eleven
prizes offered for the various races and
sports. The program is to commence
at 1.30 p.m.

Dr. Perry Goldsmith, Toronto, will be at
Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on June 29th and
30th for consultation. Ear, nose, throat
and eye cases.

The pastor of St. Andrew's church is
planning to have a camp for a limited
number of boys and girls from the Sun-
day School. Large tents have been
secured, and a cottage at Crow Lake
has also been promised for use if neces-
sary.

Clearing Sale

The undersigned will sell at greatly re-
duced prices, a number of Buggies and
Democrats, to make room for other lines.
W. J. GRAHAM.

Mr. D. F. Bissonnette, who has been
home for the past few weeks regaining
strength after his recent illness, has ac-
cepted a position with the Farmer's
Bank of Canada, and left this morning
(Thursday) to report at the Trenton
branch.

**"A JOYFUL
THANKSGIVING"**

Under the auspices of
Stirling Choral Society
in the
METHODIST CHURCH
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29th
Admission: 25c. and 15c.

Farmers and others are reminded of
the special meeting in the interests of
the production of good seed and the
eradication of weeds, and other topics,
to be held in the Opera House, Stirling,
on Tuesday evening next, June 23rd.
The meeting will be addressed by Prof.
T. G. Raynor, B. S. A., of Ottawa.
Special music will be rendered by the
Glee Club. The meeting will be of in-
terest to all.

Garden Party

A garden party will be held on the
parsonage grounds at St. Mark's church
Rawdon, on the evening of Wednesday
June 24th. Miss Choate, of Peterboro,
a celebrated violinist, will be present,
and other attractions.

Evangelist Burns, his wife and Miss
Card arrived in Stirling on Tuesday.
They are holding meetings in the Hol-
iness Movement church every evening
until Friday, when meetings will be
started in a gospel tent on the commons
just west of the village. Miss Card
takes a leading part in the singing.
Miss Burk, a returned missionary from
Africa, and who has spent several years
as a missionary to the dark continent, is
expected to be at the gospel tent on Fri-
day evening, and will give an address
on her missionary work in Africa,
which will be very interesting.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-Lake
says that owing to recent criticisms
emanating from the Methodist Confer-
ence and other sources, the canteen
regulations in the military camp there
are to be rigidly enforced this year.

Kingston--Vankleek

From a copy of "The Armstrong Ad-
vertiser," published at Armstrong, B.C.,
we learn that Dr. Charles M. Kingston,
son of our respected townsman, Mr.
Chas. Kingston, was married on June
3rd to Miss Martha Watson Vankleek,
of Armstrong, B.C. The wedding took
place at the residence of the bride's
brother, Dr. P. D. Vankleek.

After the wedding Dr. and Mrs. King-
ston drove to Enderby, and from there
left for their honeymoon trip which
will be spent travelling in California.

The "Advertiser" says: "Dr. King-
ston is the leading physician in the
Boundary country, and has a very
large practice in his home town, (Grand
Forks) and it is safe to say that a more
successful doctor or a better citizen does
not exist in that part of the country."

His many friends here will join us in
congratulations.

Obituary

A death which has cast a gloom over
two homes was the passing away of
Lelia M., eldest daughter of Robert
Totton of Wellman's Corners, and be-
loved wife of Bertone E. Potts, to whom
she was married on March 1st, 1905.

Since that time they had resided in
the West, at Saskatoon, and their pros-
pects were bright for a successful and
happy future. She was spending some
months with her parents, and expected
soon to return to her home in the West.
She was taken ill on Saturday, and in
spite of all that physicians and friends
could do, died on Monday morning,
June 15th, at 10.30, leaving a bright
baby boy.

Mrs. Potts was only twenty-three
years of age, but in her short life had
endeared herself to all who met her.
Endowed in every way with unusual
qualities, her sweet disposition held
fast the friends she won, and to her be-
loved husband and parents their sin-
cere sympathy is extended.

She had been before her marriage an
earnest worker in the Methodist church
at Wellman's, and in that church the
funeral service was held on Tuesday
afternoon. A very large number were
present, including several from Stirling,
where she was formerly a student in
the High School. The service was con-
ducted by the pastor, Rev. W. H.
Clarke, assisted by Rev. D. Balfour, of
Havelock, by whom the marriage cere-
mony had been conducted.

Her body was tenderly laid to rest in
the Wellman's cemetery, and the floral
tributes, which in great abundance had
expressed the love and sympathy of her
many friends, were laid upon the grave,
completely covering the precious mound.

Law Enforcement

If citizens who complain of the viola-
tion of the liquor law are in earnest
they will use every means to bring the
law-breakers before the local magis-
trates. There seems to be a feeling
among many villagers that the authori-
ties have discriminated in favor of men
in "good social standing." Not long
ago when there was a flagrant violation
of law, a business man was heard to re-
mark "if that were he would be
put in the 'cooler' in double-quick time,
but it is—no body dare squeal."

Whether the charge was right or not
there must be an impartial enforcement
of the law, and position, popularity and
wealth must have no weight in the case
of defiant law-breakers.

A Royal Black Preceptory was in-
stituted at Wellman's Corners on June
10th. Col. J. R. Orr of Madoc, G. M.
of the Royal Black Knights of Ontario
East, was present and initiated twenty
candidates and installed the following
officers:

Sir Knight W. W. Dracup—W. P.
" W. W. Garrison—D. P.
" E. Jackman—Registrar.
" C. Morton—Chaplain.
" J. Snarr—Treasurer.
" H. Hoover—Pursuivant.
" T. McMullen—1st Lect.
" W. Scott—2nd Lect.
" Bert Nix—1st Censor.
" C. Dracup—2nd Censor.
" W. H. Scott—1st S. B.
" J. Woodward—2nd S. B.
" H. Morton—Tyler.

A number of Sir Knights were present
from Madoc, Stirling, and surrounding
country. The above Preceptory begins
with a membership of forty-five and
bright prospects for the future.

Could Wear Diamonds

There are few editors in our country
who have not made a vigorous and con-
tinuous fight against the city mail order
house. This has been done in the inter-
est of the home merchants, and without
money and without price. If editors of
the land had received regular advertis-
ing rates for all they have said against
these enemies of the country merchants
they could now be wearing diamonds.
Now the department store man appre-
ciates advertising space, and is willing to
take all the country editor has for sale,
and at a good price. What other class
of business or professional men would
refuse business to help their friends,
especially as many of said friends never
seem in the least disposed to return the
compliment, or even appreciate it.—Ex-
change.

Some damage is reported from frost
in western Ontario.

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured

Three years ago our daughter sprained
her ankle and had been suffering terribly
for two days and nights—had not slept a
minute. Mr. Stallings of Butler, Ont.,
told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We
went to the store that night and got a
bottle of it and bathed her ankle with it
three times and she went to sleep and had
a good night's rest. The next morning she
was much better and in a short time could
walk around and had no more trouble with
her ankle.—E. M. BRUMITT, Hamilton.
25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

The Dominion Government has select-

ed a site for an observatory tower about
three miles from Pictou on the Glenora
road. At this point the height of land is
270 feet above the level of the bay's
waters. A high steel tower affording
an outlook of about 350 feet above the
bay is now being built by the Domini-
on Government. This is part of the
Government's scheme for placing ob-
servatories throughout the country,
from which numerous calculations can
be made.

Married.

SHORTT—BLAIR.—At the residence of Mr.
and Mrs. C. W. Thompson, Pleasant View
Farm, Rawdon, on June 15th, by Rev. W. G.
Clarke, R. A., Aggie May Blair to George Wil-
liam Shortt.

Deaths.

MATTHEWS.—In Rawdon, on June 15th,
Carl, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mat-
thews, aged 11 months and 10 days.

POTTS.—On June 15th, at the residence of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Totton, Wel-
lman's Corners, Mary Lelia, wife of Mr. Bertone
E. Potts, aged 23 years and 9 months.

Found

On Front St., Stirling, a Purse contain-
ing a small sum of money. Owner may
have same by proving property and paying
for this advertisement.

J. L. ASHLEY, Stirling.

For Sale

A Brick House and four Lots on the
west side of John street in the village of
Stirling, known as Mrs. Catherine Gall-
agher's. For further particulars apply to
J. T. BETHSHAW, Stirling.

Binder Twine

All intelligent farmers buy their Binder
Twine from their own company, viz. The
Farmers Binder Twine Co., of Brantford,
Ont. Large supplies of this Twine have
been stored at D. A. HUNTER'S Blacksmith
Shop, Stirling; also at Harold and Spring
Brook. You will save time and money by
using this twine. Call and get our prices
before purchasing.

JOS. STRATFORD, H. V. HOOVER,
Gen. Manager, Local Manager,
Wellman's Corners.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner
is requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.

CHARLES BAILEY,
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers of
sale contained in a certain mortgage,
which will be produced at the time of sale,
there will be offered for sale by Public
Auction by William Rodger, at the Stirling
House, in the village of Stirling, on the
4th day of JULY, A.D. 1908, at two
o'clock p.m., the following valuable farm
property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or
tract of land and premises situate,
lying and being in the township of
Rawdon in the county of Hastings
and being composed of the east one-
quarter of Lot number Nine, in the
Eleventh Concession of the said
township of Rawdon and containing
fifty acres of land, be the same more
or less.

All and singular that certain parcel or
tract of land and premises situate,
lying and being in the township of
Rawdon in the county of Hastings
and being composed of the east one-
quarter of Lot number Nine, in the
Eleventh Concession of the said
township of Rawdon and containing
fifty acres of land, be the same more
or less.

will be offered for sale, and any time
they do get married, and

UM THE MAN THAT MARRIES TH

"But so many of these couples
married through losing the last to
I am beginning to get a bit su-
perstitious that it is sometimes a plot on
part of the would-be Benedict who
possibly had some difficulty in get-
ting his fiancée to name the day. And

TEACHERS!

You may enjoy a pleasant and profit-
able vacation by joining our

MID-SUMMER CLASS

For Public School Teachers.

Write at once for full information
regarding the SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
offered. Address

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ltd., Box B, Belleville, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James
Wilson Anderson, late of the
township of Rawdon, in the
county of Hastings, Merchant,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 139, sec. 38,
that all creditors and others having claims
against the estate of the late James Wilson
Anderson, who died on or about the twenty-
ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, are required on
or before the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1908,
to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Harriet
Melissa Anderson of the township of Rawdon,
in the county of Hastings, Administratrix of
the estate of the said deceased, at Wellman's
Corners post-office, their Christian names and full
particulars of the claims, a statement of their
account and the nature of securities, if any,
held by them, verified by affidavit.

And notice is given that after such
last mentioned date the said administratrix
will proceed to distribute the assets of the de-
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only for the claims of which
she shall have notice and that the said adminis-
tratrix will not be liable for claims of assets or
any part thereof to any person or persons of
whom claimant notices shall not have been reciev-
ed by her at the time of such distribution.

And notice is further given that all persons
indebted to the estate of the said deceased, or
the amount of indebtedness to said administratrix,
or her solicitor hereunder, forthwith,
dated at Stirling this 15th day of May, A.D.
1908.

G. G. TERRASHER,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

J. W. HAIGHT

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber

Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office.

Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping
themselves to Father's better news-
let in it future or there will be trouble
for sure.

Stirling's Cash St

The one price to all—all the time

....MIDSUMMER....

CLEARING SALE

BLOUSES SKIRTS

LADIES' SUMMER COATS

Misses' and Childrens' Straw Sailors

and Ready-to-Wear Hats

300 YARDS MUSLIN

Regular 10 cts. per yard.....Sale price, 8 cts.

BERRIES sold for Cash only.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.

—Bring us your EGGS.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

ROOFING

In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet of
metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that
when put together on a roof they interlock each other
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of

Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints

Phone 25. McGEE & LAGROW

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

IN GREAT VARIETIES

Women's and Children's Chocolate Shoes and Slippers.

Women's and Children's White Canvas Shoes.

Women's Silk Prunella Slippers—something new.

Infants' White Canvas Slippers, sizes 5 to 7.

For Men

Men's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords, Goodyear welts, up-to-date.

Men's Patent Colt Blucher Bala.

Men's and Boys' Lacrosse Shoes.

A VERY GREAT VIRTUE

The Importance of Patience in Passing Through Life

Let patience have its perfect work—James 1, 4.

Patience is one of the most important virtues mentioned in the scriptures. We hear a great deal about faith, salvation, repentance, love, but not so much about the subject.

Patience corresponds to time in music. The events of the world and the events of our life succeed one another as the notes do on the score. Each note requires a certain definite amount of time. Each note in the world's symphony, which we call history, requires a certain amount of time before it can pass on to the next. That time will be taken no matter how much we worry or fret.

So in the individual life patience gives to each event, to each experience, its proper time, and so makes life a symphony. The events of life cannot be hurried, however much we try to hurry them. Patience is the learning of this, and the gaining of that equanimity of spirit which enables us, though in feverish haste, to pass calmly from one event to the next, awaiting tranquilly the onward swing of life.

THE VIRTUE OF PATIENCE

has many practical applications. We should have patience with the progress of good in the world. God is the "God of all patience." "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years." We should give God time to carry out his purposes for all the ages of eternity are His. We should have patience with the sins, the eccentricities of others in all relations of life. Human nature is full of sharp corners, rough edges and bewildering perplexities. We should have patience for people. We should be patient with the evolution of character as we find it in the church. Christians are in all stages of development, and the most natural in a state of imma-

turity. Disapproval of confessedly immature disciples should not cause us to cast reflections upon the church itself. Christ was patient with His disciples, though one was a traitor and all cowardly forsook Him and fled. He knew that the evolution of character, like the creation of a universe, is a slow process, but that patience would finally have its perfect work.

We need an abundant supply of patience, truly, in all departments of life—employer and employee, buyer and seller, teachers and scholars, parents and children, husbands and wives. Especially we need

PATIENCE IN THE HOME

where lives are brought into such intimate contact and where the nicest adjustment is necessary in order that the domestic machinery may work harmoniously. Particularly we need patience with ourselves. There are many who are quite ready to be patient with the progress of good in the world, patient in business life, patient in the church, patient in the home, who are yet very impatient with themselves. No problem requires such infinite patience and persistence in working out as the problem of our own development. It is a Christian duty to forgive others; it is equally imperative that, when we have done a great wrong and have confessed it to God, and have made reparation to others, we forgive ourselves, making the same allowances for our weaknesses as we make for the weaknesses of others.

Many give up the struggle of the Christ in life because they have not sufficient patience with themselves. Perfect patience is the quality that is lacking in them. Wisely did the apostle put patience on the same plane as faith and love. It is by "patient continuance and well doing that we obtain glory, honor and immortal life."

GATHERING INDIA RUBBER.

Interesting Facts in Regard to the Industry in the Amazon Region.

India-rubber has a curious history in the arid. Its common name was given to it because it was first used for removing pencil marks from paper. It is produced in most tropical lands. The use of it has increased until it has become one of the most important forest products of the world. It has become in many parts of the world an article of cultivation, but the native forests of the Amazon basin and of the Congo, in Africa, are still the source of the world's great supply. The quantity has been greatly increased in later years, for the production has been stimulated by an advance in price. Interesting facts in regard to the industry in the Amazon region are given by one who is a native of the country and familiar with its productions.

As the steamer moves along, the traveler on the Amazon, or on any of its numerous navigable tributaries, will notice little wisps of smoke rising from the banks of the river. The smoke, which is quite characteristic of the most fertile river-banks, indicates the places where the natives are treating the sap of the rubber-tree to prepare it for the market.

The business of collecting and preparing rubber is carried on extensively in the valley of the Amazon. There are districts of from forty to fifty square miles owned and operated by one person. The rubber-trees are scattered more or less plentifully among other trees that yield no profit as yet.

When a man has secured a large tract of forest land for the industry, he puts up a small shack, called a "cacha," and all the Indians of the neighborhood, men and women, to help him in the work.

They start out early in the morning to make the rounds of the estate, for they must get back to the riverside before the heat of the day becomes too great. They tap the trees as they go, and attach the little tin cups for catching the sap, and bring home whatever sap may have been collected.

The sap of the rubber-tree is a perfectly white liquid of the consistency of goat's milk. It is necessary that it be converted into a solid. This is effected by the action of a pungent smoke which is produced by burning the bark of a certain tree. The smoke is blown into the sap, and the liquid is then poured into a mold of palm are employed. Nothing else will answer the purpose.

The seeds are put in an earthen jar which has a narrow neck, the bottom of which is perforated with a number of square holes. In this the palm nuts are burned; the holes in the bottom of the jar draw a draft and cause a dense smoke to issue from the neck. This is the smoke seen from the deck of the steamer.

The operator takes a paddle similar to that with which he paddles his canoe and holds the blade of it over the jar. Upon it he pours the milky juice, cup by cup, all the time turning the blade so as to bring all parts of it into the smoke. The fluid is instantly fixed, and adheres to the wood, or to the rubber already formed. This process goes on until a solid lump is formed that will weigh perhaps sixteen pounds.

When the lump has grown large enough for handling, a slit is cut in it, and the blade is drawn out. A mass of rubber is left ready for exportation. It is the smoke used in coagulating the sap that gives crude rubber the dark appearance which is familiar.

The natives who collect the rubber have little use for the article at home. They have no pencils to erase, wear no rain-coats, have no mills to be supplied with belting, nor automobiles that require rubber tires. They do, however, make playthings for their children by pouring the sap into clay molds of birds, animals and fishes, and then crushing the clay and removing it.

CRIMINALS MEN OF SCIENCE.

To Outwit Them Detectives Must Make Use of Modern Methods.

The methods employed by criminals have "improved." They have become scientific, more scientific. The criminal of to-day handles chloroform, opium, morphine, with all the cleverness of a physician.

Again, the tools used by the modern jailbird are unrivaled masterpieces. One amazing proof of the scientific knowledge of the modern criminal and his keenness in keeping abreast of modern discoveries is in the following fact: Recently at Marseilles the huge safe of a bank was rapidly opened by means of a complicated apparatus which had only been invented by a prominent engineer ten months previously!

It is the custom now, however, for all poisonous drugs to be put in blue bottles so as to help prevent mistakes of this kind. Labels are all prepared to be stuck, with mulligan on the back, can be procured at drug stores or stationers, and are very convenient for remarking medicine bottles if they need it. It is a good plan to go through your medicine chest once or twice a year and empty out old prescriptions, as they become stagnant and worthless after several months—that is, some do—and they undergo changes from standing.

Keep a few empty clean bottles in your medicine chest and clean cork, also for cut fingers, etc. Have a few handkerchiefs of different widths, a spoon made of glass (like a small wine glass, only it is marked off in eight teaspoonfuls, making one ounce).

You should keep on hand in your medicine chest some staple drugs, such as calomel, in tablets or powders, of one grain each; quinine, one grain; brandy, codine (for pain), one-quarter grain; castor oil, Epsom salts, Rochelle salts, carbol oil, for burns; alcohol, for external use; turpentine and vasoline, for external use, especially for colds in the chest and bronchial colds; mustard leaves, so called, which come as an almond-shaped mustard paste, for external use.

Have your medicine chest beyond the reach of small children, as fatal accidents have occurred from children having access to the medicine chest. It belongs to good housekeeping and to the complete housekeeper to have a medicine chest up to the usual demands of ordinary circumstances. If you do not need the medicines, so much the better.

MARRIED 10,000 COUPLES

A CHAT WITH THE MAN WHO HAS DONE IT.

The Only Person in the World Who Entirely Depends for a Living on the Fees He Receives.

To have married 10,000 couples and yet live to tell the tale is a feat which might make any man vain. But the Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, of Bristol, Tennessee, is not conceited about his remarkable achievement, though he does think that perhaps it marks a record in that particular line.

Mr. Burroughs is a man of about sixty-five, hale and upright, with a white beard and a most benevolent smile which has a wonderful and soothing effect on those around him. His eyes are a little anxious, but the wisdom of the step they are taking. The writer recently had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Burroughs, and the "Marrying Parson," as he is called in his own State, was quite willing to talk about the thousands of couples he had put on the road to happiness—or the reverse.

Mr. Burroughs is probably the only person in the world who entirely depends for a living on the fees he receives from the couples he marries. He says, with a peculiarly quizzical smile, that it is a good thing the bridegrooms hand out the fees "on the spot," or otherwise they might feel disposed to pay for what ultimately proves anything but a blessing.

"You might not believe it," Mr. Burroughs said, "but on two occasions I have had men come back to me after I have joined them to what appeared to be very nice and pleasant young ladies and

DEMAND THE FEES BACK.

And perhaps you would find it still harder to believe that on one occasion I did return the five-dollar fee to a bridegroom who really appeared to be in a starving condition.

"As a matter of fact, the told me that if I would just hand him the five dollars for a couple of weeks he believed that would tide him over until he obtained a job, and I hadn't the heart to refuse him. In a month he paid me a second visit and the five-dollar bill at the same time, for luck had turned, and he and his wife were happy and comfortable. You don't know how pleased I felt to think that the young man was straight, for it doesn't look well for a bridegroom, however hard up he may be to try and get back his marriage fee.

"Much of my work," continued Mr. Burroughs, "is taken up by answering 'hurry calls' at the various hotels. So many couples visit this town to attend the theatre, and by the time they have had a bit of supper they discover that the last train has gone to their little habitation, and they will have to remain in the city. Of course, it puts the girl in an awkward predicament, and the best man out of the predicament is for them to get married. And nine times out of ten they do get married, and

THE MAN THAT MARRIES THEM.

"But so many of these couples get married through losing the last train that I am beginning to get a bit suspicious that it is a sort of a plot on the part of the would-be Benedicts who have possibly had some difficulty in getting his fiancée to name the day. And American girls are not averse to these little adventures, and they think it so smart of their lovers to suggest a marriage on the spot that as a rule they agree to the very sensible proposals.

"I never waste time in asking how old the bride is or whether her parents are agreeable to the wedding. That's not my affair. My duty is to marry any one who wants to be married, and if it is a runaway match then it is the business of the bridegroom to get out of his own difficulties. Why, only a few weeks ago a young man drove up to the parsonage in a straw wagon and asked if I was sufficiently disengaged to marry him and I said, 'Certainly, provided you will produce the bride.' For I could not see anyone with him even in the cart. He said that was all right, and going up to the wagon he brought out from the straw, where she had lain completely hidden, the prettiest little bride you ever saw. She was so dainty and fresh and youthful that I quite envied the young fellow.

"I might have suggested that she was a little too youthful, but then I argued that it was no affair of mine and so I married them. I gave them a little advice, but when I learned that they had been engaged for three years and had gone to the same school I thought things were pretty straight and

GAVE THEM MY BLESSING.

The bridegroom turned out to be a prosperous young farmer, and I have met him several times since and his face always wears the smile that won't come off, so I don't think there is any chance of his demanding back again the ten dollars which he paid me as fee.

"Some of these weddings that I officiate at are due to my own initiative, for I am always looking out for prospective couples who invariably meet the passenger trains that come in to my city, which, you know, is just over the border which divides Virginia from Tennessee. In Virginia the marriage laws are very stringent, but in Tennessee any one who has a voice to make a legal quest can get married. My parsonage is in the latter State, and, as a consequence, it is a favorite Mecca for runaway couples.

"But there are other persons—and some who are not persons—in my city who are very ready to perform the marriage ceremony, so I have to be up and looking after my own interests. That is why I am generally to be seen at the station when a passenger train comes in, for I can spot a prospective couple as quickly as a cat can see a mouse. Sometimes I make a mistake, and I am sorry for the best of us are not infallible, but a pleasant word always puts things right and

LITTLE EMBARRASSMENT IS FELT.

"Among the 10,000 couples I have married I can recall one bride that I married four times; another one that had been divorced three times; a groom whom I had married, who obtained a

QUEER FACTS OF HISTORY

LITTLE INCIDENTS THAT WERE NOT IN THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Remarkable Events Which a Good Many People Do Not Know.

Henry VII., having business of importance with the Emperor Maximilian, who was then in Flanders, sent for Wolsey, and ordered him to set out. It was long past noon when he took leave of the King at Richmond; at four o'clock he was in London, at seven at Gravesend. By travelling all night he reached Dover just as the packet-boat was about to sail. After a passage of three hours he reached Calais, whence he travelled post haste, and the same evening appeared before Maximilian. Having obtained what he desired, he set off again by night, and on the next day but one reached Richmond three days and some hours after his departure. Henry caught sight of him as he was going to Mass, sharply inquired why he had not set out. "Sire, I am just returned," answered Wolsey, placing the Emperor's letter in the King's hands. Henry was amazed, and Wolsey's fortunes were made.

THE FIRST RECORD OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

It is often believed that this terrible punishment is an invention of lawless Americans. But such is not the case. One of Richard Coeur-de-Lion's ordinances for the seamen of his Crusading Fleet was "that if any man were taken with theft or pickery, and thereof convicted, he should have his head polled, and hot pitch poured upon his pate, and upon that the feathers of some pillow or cushion shaken aloft, that he might thereby be known for a thief, and at the next arrival of the ships to any land, be put forth of the company to seek his adventures."

WELLINGTON AND MARLBOROUGH AT WATERLOO.

It is a very curious fact that a good many people do not know that not only the battle was fought at Waterloo, but two of the great French marshals, the Duke of Wellington and the Duke of Marlborough, who on this date actually occupied the same ground as the Duke of Wellington did a little more than a century later, June 17th, 1815, the only difference being, that the former was marching from Brussels. In the first battle the French were defending Brussels; they marched out to meet Marlborough, but owing to the sickness on the part of Schliengen, the Dutch general who was fighting with him, it was not a success, Marlborough only taking a few of the French troops as prisoners. The following one fought against Napoleon by Wellington proved to be one of the greatest victories ever recorded in the annals of England.

VANITY WHICH WRECKED AN EMPIRE.

By the Peace of Tilsit, that remarkable compact made between Napoleon and the Tsar in a tent on a raft moored in midstream of the River Memel, Bonaparte became master of Europe, Prussia, the Rhine Provinces, Italy, Spain were all his, and it has always been somewhat of an historic puzzle why he should have gone out of his way to break an agreement which must have satisfied even his ambitions. The best authorities agree that it was wounded vanity. No sooner had he compelled the Tsar to hand him over Europe than he conceived the idea of marrying Alexander's sister. Trusty ambassadors were sent to St. Petersburg on this delicate mission. The Tsar received them courteously, but showed disinclination to favor the marriage. This he was entitled to do without giving offence; but it is said that a Court busybody heard Alexander privately say that nothing should induce him to allow his sister to marry "the Corsican parvenu."

FUNNY.

"What is his idea of humor?"

"Unexpectedly slapping a man on the back."

WISE COUNSEL.

If you have occasion to tell a man what you really think of him use the long distance telephone.

TRUE.

Use your precious tongue, partly situ the value of it—which of Stirling's watch.

LOVE THE PUBLIC.

When a woman is a member of the County Board, she has to attend all sales of property for the best of the lowest bidder. Guaranteed. Orders left at my home will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

ARGUS.

THE MAN WHO DANGEROUSLY KNOWS 40.

Terrible Experience on a Coal Ship.

Rough Weather.

Sea.

I have shovelled coal on a tramp steamer, and walked as a dock-hand on Western ocean liners. As a sailor, I have known some of the perils of those that go down to the bottom from New York to Liverpool and London. I found that the greatest dangers of the sea are reserved for the hard-swearing, hard-drinking, heavy-handed cattle-hand—or, as he is called in sailors' lingo, the "bull-pusher," says a writer in London Answers.

IN A GALE AT SEA.

Even in the calmest weather, it is no child's task to work in and out among a mob of long-haired Texan steers. Out of sheer stupidity, they will often jam you up against a stanchion. When you are "forking out" behind them, a well-directed kick may easily smash your shin. These are daily, hourly perils, and they are trifling when compared with what happens in rough weather.

IMAGINE THE HARD LOT OF THE "BULL-PUSHER" WHO ACTS AS NIGHT-WATCHMAN IN A GALE AT SEA.

The ship is pitching and rolling, and you are in a narrow, slippery alley-way. The cattle are mad with fright, kicking the boards of their pens into splinters, and tugging at their tough head-ropes until they snap. Then you must go into the pens, at a risk, and change the rotten ropes, and make the beasts secure again, replacing the boards and securing the ropes. If you escape being gored or kicked, think yourself lucky. The work has to be done in semi-darkness, by the dim, flickering light of an evil-smelling lamp.

Once, on an Atlantic transport cattle-boat, I was busy at this pleasant task on a freezing February night. Suddenly the ship's nose went down, and she took a big sea over the bows. Tons of water swept down on the pen in which I was working. Planks, cattle, and my luckless self were swept down amidships like feathers.

KNOCKED SENSELESS.

My head struck against the corner of a hatchway, and I was knocked senseless. My mate, I heard afterwards, pulled me away just before a huge steer fell on the spot I had been lying. When I came to my senses, I found all the other cattle-men at work reconstructing the pens and changing the maddened cattle all over the deck.

We toiled furiously throughout that terrible night, with the ship continually awash from stem to stern, and the pens breaking again and again. Hardly a man amongst us emerged without some escapes from death were so common as to be hardly noticed.

The job of getting the cattle off the boat when they arrive in port is very dangerous. They are wildly excited by the neighborhood of land, and when they are released from their pens it is tough work to drive them through the alleyways to the broad gangway down which they have to run. They want to rush.

ALL OVER THE SHIP.

It requires some nerve to stand up to a half-wild steer in an alley-way a few feet wide and make it turn round in the way it should go.

But—as if the ordinary perils of the calling were not enough—the "bull-pusher" voluntarily adds to them. He is usually what Americans term a "hard citizen." Quarrels are as frequent in a cattle-men's forecastle as the proverbial flowers in May.

I saw a typical fight on a trip from New York to Liverpool. An Italian, who was working his passage, tried to make more than his fair allowance of "duff"—a stiff food-pudding—out of the mess-boat. An old cattle-man at once rapped him smartly over the knuckles with a spoon. The Italian's sheath-knife was out in a moment, but before he could stab, a heavy broom, which one of the men happened to be holding, descended on his head. It was nearly an hour before he came to his senses. Nobody troubled to report the incident to the skipper, or, indeed, regarded it as anything much out of the common.

JAPAN'S LAND TAX.

Value of Land Appraised at Amount of Yearly Rent.

The land tax of Japan, which is the largest single item of revenue, is based on an assessment system which appraises the value of the land at the amount for which it would rent for one year. On city property the national land tax is 20 per cent., and on rural land 10 per cent. Suppose a man rents a house for \$100 a year. The land tax on the house would be \$20. On city property the national land tax is 20 per cent., and on rural land 10 per cent. Suppose a man rents a house for \$100 a year. The land tax on the house would be \$20.

MANAGER.

THE BROOK

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., Sun Insurance Co., Fire Insurance Co., Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., Ontario Accident Insurance Co., W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

YOU CAN GET JUST WHAT YOU WANT HERE TO GIVE YOU FORT DURING THE WARM SEASON. Call before purchasing and see our complete line:

Fine Dongola Boots, common sense, in lace, button and Gaiter. \$1.25

Fine Dongola Slippers, elastic front. from 50c. to \$1.25

Fine Prunella Gaiters and Slippers. from 60c. up

Our 25c. Carpet Slippers are dandies.

Ladies' fine Oxford and Strap Slippers. Several new lines just to hand and good values. from \$1.00 up

See our **WOMEN'S TAN, CHOCOLATE and WHITE SHOES** We have larger stock and greater variety in Oxfords than ever before and at very **POPULAR PRICES.**

SHOE POLISH, from 5 cts. up, and in every color, Shoe Repairing a specialty. Call on us for your Footwear.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.
P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

A Courtroom Anecdote.
Here is a courtroom story which a southern correspondent sends us about a southern judge:
The Judge—Is your name Immanuel Baxter?
Immanuel—Yassah.
The Judge—Well, you are charged by Officer Tucker with stealing a side of bacon at Walters' store last night.
Immanuel—Ah, wants ter file a alibi.
The Judge—What for?
Immanuel—Ah don't know, sah; Mistah Reg'nald James—he's a cold lawyer—he done tol' me ter say dat.
The Judge—Oh, I see. But why didn't you steal a ham? They're better than sides.
Immanuel—They wasn't no hams down dah.
The Judge—Thirty days.—Cleveland Leader.

Obesity Saved England's Liberty.
The mode in which that bulwark of England's constitution, the habeas corpus act, became a law is very remarkable. So grave a historian as Bishop Burnet relates that it was carried by an "odd article." Lords Grey and Norris were named to be tellers. Lord Norris, being a man subject to vapors, was not at all times attentive to what he was doing; so, a very fat lord coming in, Lord Grey counted him for ten, as a jest at first, but seeing that Lord Norris had not observed it he went in with his misreckoning of ten, so it was reported to the house and declared that they who were for the bill were in the majority.—London Chronicle.

Three Great Rivers.
The three rivers which may be regarded from a commercial point of view as the most important in the affairs of the world are those on which the three greatest cities are situated. The Thames, on which London, with its 6,000,000 of people, is located, has a length of 215 miles. The Hudson, at the mouth of which is New York, with 4,000,000 of people, is about 350 miles long, while the Seine, on which Paris stands, with her 2,000,000 inhabitants, is 497 miles long.

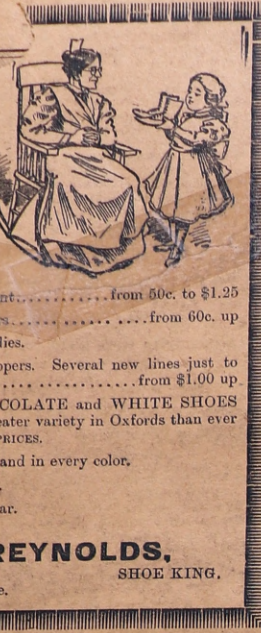
Why She Couldn't.
"Oh, I couldn't love him."
"Why not?"
"He wears a wig. The very idea!"
Then the dear creature removed two rats, some puffs, a coronet, braid, a pompadour, a switch and sat down to peruse a novel.

Like a Dog.
"Your husband says he works like a dog," said one woman.
"Yes; it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed."

When used as a cloak religion is a misfit on most people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Against the Laws.
"Charley, dear! said young Mrs. Tor. "Is it against the laws to win horse races?"
"No, ma'am," replied the lawyer. "It is against the laws of chance."

When I hired you
I couldn't get a job."



Faith and Duty
Courage, brother! do not stumble. Though thy path be dark as night; There's a star to guide the humble. Trust in God, and do the right. Though the road be long and dreary, And the end be out of sight, Tread it bravely, strong or weary, Trust in God, and do the right.

Perish policy and cunning.
Perish all that fears the light, Whether losing, whether winning, Trust in God, and do the right. Shun all forms of guilty passion, Friends can look like angels bright; Heed no custom, school, or fashion, Trust in God, and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee, Some will flatter, some will slight; Cease from man, and look above thee, Trust in God, and do the right. Simple rule and safest guiding, Peace and peace and shining light, Stand upon our path abiding, Trust in God, and do the right.

Another big effort is to be made to induce the British Government to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

Fifty fishing boats have been wrecked off the coast of Kagoshima, Japan, and three hundred and fifty of the crews have been drowned. The governor of the province has requested assistance from the government navy yard at Sasebo.

The Manitoba Methodist Conference has recorded a vigorous protest against agricultural fairs "becoming a gaudy framework to hide the doings of a gang of gamblers and crooks who follow the crowd from fair to fair." A recommendation that all such be deprived of provincial and municipal support was referred to a committee.

Stomach Troubles
Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a box of these tablets. Price, 25 cts. Samples free at J. S. Morton's drug store.

A fashionable milliner, whose name is as well known in New York as in Paris and London, this week invited clients to see a display of hats specially designed for Ascot. All were enormous and several were eighteen inches high and nearly seven feet in diameter. "They are certainly large," said the milliner, "but I see no reason to suppose the limit in dimension has been reached yet."

Sore Nipples
Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by J. S. Morton.

A Nebraska woman won a prize of \$250 for this essay on "What Constitutes Success," written in competition with many others. "He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche, and accomplished his task; who has always looked for the best in others and always the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Poorly, not one weak heart in a hundred is actually diseased. It is almost always a nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—weak, and must have, more power, more control, more its bulwark, that the heart must continue to nerve.

As a medicine, Dr. J. S. Morton's Heart Strength is the only one that has been so much used. Dr. J. S. Morton first sought to perfect a heart-strengthening agent. He has succeeded in this. It is a heart-strengthening agent. It is a heart-strengthening agent. It is a heart-strengthening agent.

THE CONBOY CARRIAGE CO'S
Limited, Trs

A GREWSOME SUICIDE

James Moon's Fiendish Compromise in Planning Death.

HE MADE GOOD HIS BOAST.

This Singular Man Vowed He Would Make by His Remarkable Manner of Death a Name For Himself That Would Live For Years.

In all the annals of suicides the world over it is not recorded that any man prepared for death and stared the grim reaper in the face with more fiendish composure than did James Moon in planning and working month after month on the most remarkable method of ending his life, which he adopted and put into execution in the old LaGrange hotel at Lafayette, Ind., many years ago.

After strapping his body securely to the floor he then chloroformed himself so that he would remain perfectly motionless until a candle, burning through a cord, would release the blade of a guillotine of his own invention to sever his head from his body.

"I will make for myself a name that will live for years and years after my death," boasted Moon when first he began to work on his plan, months before he actually carried it out. It was not an idle boast. His name is still remembered beyond the confines of Tippecanoe county, for the diabolical cunning employed in his grewsome deed insures the perpetuation of the story for years to come.

The crude but effective guillotine by which Moon chopped off his head is now one of the most interesting relics in the museum of Purdue university.

The sanity of Moon had been questioned before the startling act of self destruction, for he was continuously talking of revolutionizing the world by various remarkable inventions upon which he was working. One of his hobbies was a sewing machine that he promised would far excel anything yet invented in that line, and he would spend days working on it in a little shed in the rear of his home. Moon was known throughout the county, and there were some who believed that he was really a genius and some day would succeed in the one great invention on which his heart and mind were set. Though none of his machines was ever successful, there is no denying that his guillotine was a masterpiece of amateur mechanical art. After his death it was learned that he had spent months in perfecting the instrument which was once the terror of France.

Every detail in the construction of the death-dealing device was perfect. Could one have watched the man at work in his little shop in the lonesome hours of the night he would have seen a remarkable spectacle. Moon must have stretched his body on the floor again and again, marking the distance with perfect accuracy and then springing the huge blade to see if it would descend just at the spot where his neck had been. Every calculation had to be perfect, every joint in the instrument had to work perfectly, to insure such a perfect success as was attained in the final test to which it was put.

The big blade was sharpened to the keenness of a razor's edge. Those who saw Moon's body afterward say that the neck was cut through so smoothly that not even a bone was splintered.

Bidding his family a happy farewell, Moon left his home in the section of Tippecanoe county known as the "Wen Plains" and went to the old Hotel LaGrange, in Lafayette, one Saturday afternoon in June, 1870. His only baggage was a trunk, in which the pieces of his guillotine, the straps, bottle of chloroform and other materials necessary in the preparation for his suicide were stored.

The afternoon and evening Moon spent chatting with friends about the hotel, and he was the gayest of all of them. He gave no indication that the hour was near when he would carry into execution the plans he had made to make his name famous.

The hour must have been late before Moon began his work of setting up the guillotine, for the men in the adjoining room told that the light in his room was burning when they retired, but no sounds came from the silent chamber. It is presumed, however, that he employed the early part of the evening in putting the different parts of the guillotine together. The arm proper was six feet three inches long and was in three separate pieces and was constructed out of hard oak. Each part was put together with screws, so that there would be no noise necessary in erecting it.

The work of putting this arm together must have taken considerable time, as each piece was thoroughly braced to prevent play in any direction. The arm connected with a broad hinge that fastened on one side to the floor of the room and on the other to the base-board to make it secure. The broad hinge, which no doubt was the last to be attached to the guillotine, weighed sixty-four pounds and was made secure with five heavy screws. Moon made the broadax at one of the principal foundries of the city and to throw off suspicion said that he was making a "special kind of chopper for the chef of the LaGrange hotel."

All of the parts of the guillotine in place, Moon began his painstaking arrangements for the end. At a measured distance from the hinge he fastened two straps to the door with screws, and at the side of the window he placed a bracket, on which he put an ordinary kitchen candle. From the wall just above the candle to a point near

the broadax ran two slender cords that he had saved through the side of the candle in order that at the center they would practically become a part of the wick. Thus the flame had some time to burn before it would release the instrument of death.

Moon even took the trouble to prepare a small box filled with cotton to receive his head when it rolled from his body. Through a hole in each side of the box and beneath his chin he passed a stick, the object of this being to prevent his head from falling forward when he became unconscious. The stick held his head so that there was no chance for the broadax to miss his neck in the exact spot that he had calculated.

Shorter and shorter grew the yellow flame on the side of the wall, but the man calculated coldly and deliberately. He had time for everything. When the candle had burned a certain distance he reached for a bottle of chloroform that he had placed at his side, dashed its contents on a heavy cloth and placed it across his nose and the lower part of his face; then, thrusting his hands beneath the strap across his chest, the man had completed every detail, and all that remained was for the flame of the candle to release the guillotine's blade.

The night had passed, and the day came, with no one aware of the tragedy that had been enacted. Supposing that Moon was sleeping late, he was left undisturbed until late in the afternoon. Then a colored porter was sent to investigate. Getting no response to his knock, he stood on a chair and looked through the transom of the door. With a yell, he fled from the building.

Then the door was forced open, and the manner in which Jim Moon had sought to perpetrate his name was revealed. The coroner, Dr. W. W. Vinnege, was called, and a jury of prominent citizens was impaneled before the body of Moon became cold. From 8 o'clock Sunday evening until 4 o'clock Monday afternoon this jury remained in continuous session, debating whether its verdict should declare the man to have been insane.

On one side of the big arm of the guillotine was printed "Hara-kara" and on the other "For Sale or Rent," grim evidence of the humor of a deranged mind.

KILLING A DEVILFISH.

Sport on the Gulf of Mexico That Entails Muscle Racking Work.

The task of hitting a devilfish from a fourteen foot boat was left to the bachelor of the party, the married duty to the ones at home excluded him from anything that smacked so of suicide. Accordingly, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine, when near the stern of the boat, the spearman standing in the bow, while the skipper stood the big boat away so as to give the fish a clear field at the first rush.

The plan developed perfectly—the throw was good, the fish half tilted the boat with his first splash and then rushed away in a great swinging circle, so that in fifteen minutes it was possible for the sloop to cut across and catch up, when by some maneuvering it became possible to pass the inboard end of the line up to her bowsprit. After that it was a fight to a finish, with the devilfish on one end of the line and the ten ton sloop on the other. For a long while it seemed as though the devilfish had the better of it. He towed that big boat steadily out into the gulf for three hours and twenty minutes. It was exactly like being in tow of a fair sized tug. The progress of the boat was not fast, but as steady as if it were being driven by the Irene's own engines.

It may be fair to remark that killing a devilfish entails as much genuine, muscle racking hard work as any task on earth. It is much the same as pulling for hours against a yoke of oxen who are moving off entirely indifferent to one's futile efforts. The devilfish will not let simple towing tire him. If left to himself he will sound to bottom and, after resting, proceed on ad infinitum. It is to prevent such resting that one must work constantly by hauling the tow in close to him, thereby frightening him to constant effort. If he can be strained to the point of weakening, then he may be hauled close enough to harpoon again.

The Macaw and the Portrait.
While Northcote was studying painting with Sir Joshua Reynolds he painted the portrait of one of the housemaids and placed the picture on the parlor floor, resting against a chair, for the family to see it. Sir Joshua had a large macaw, which he often introduced into his pictures. Between the bird and the housemaid there was no little hostility, as she had to clean up after him and resented his roaming habits.

When the picture was placed against the chair the macaw, being in a distant part of the room, did not see it, but on retreating its steps the bird saw the portrait of its enemy and, with outstretched wings, furiously rushed at the hated face and even tried to bite it.

Discovering that the face did not move, the macaw attacked the hand in the picture. As it moved not, the bird marched round the picture, as if examining what the thing was, and then walked away. Again and again the macaw repeated the advance, the attack and the retreat.

The singular story was noised abroad, and Edmund Burke, Dr. Johnson and Goldsmith visited Sir Joshua's parlor to see the exhibition. What made it the more remarkable was that when the macaw was tied with any other portrait it took no notice of the picture.

THE SINUOUS EEL.

It Will Bite Long After It Has Been Decapitated.

Eels are peculiar even among fishes. A strange and mysterious race, the difficulty of killing them is not the least of their peculiarities. Very many of us have been annoyed by the ordinary eel that has seized our worm and then tangled up our line in its slimy coils. You may cut off the head of an eel—in the manner recommended by the S. P. C. A.—and leave its body full of squirms and wriggles, for the eel is a hateful and uncanny creature. I have been told that the true method is first to cut off the eel's tail and that after this the severance of the head brings all life and movement to an end. As to this I cannot say, for I only heard this recently and have not since had to deal with a sinuous eel. A correspondent has cited an instance of a conger left apparently dead for twenty-four hours on the beach, which then bit three fingers from the hand of a small boy who came to handle it. I can well believe this. I shall not easily forget the eerie shock which I had on a certain occasion in Wales. I had caught a large eel on a night line set for pike. We had several on the bank, leaving a good hook in his gullet. In the evening he was presented to a small boy, who bore him off in triumph as a supper dish. Half an hour later the boy's mother appeared, with some concern and indignation, to relate that the head had bitten the boy severely when he tried to remove the excellent hook. And this was no conger! The occurrence seemed to me like the horror in one of Kipling's most weird stories of uncanny horror. Whether these posthumous wounds by eels betoken the remnants of life in their severed portions or a mere mechanical flicker of the nervous system only the biologist could say. And perhaps he would be only making a guess.—St. James' Gazette.

LOST THE CASE.
A Simple Test to Which the Defendant Objected.

An English solicitor was defending a fruit broker in an action brought in a London court for the recovery of \$100, the price paid for a consignment of figs which the plaintiff declared to be unfit for human food. The defense alleged that, although moderately discolored by salt water, as the plaintiff knew when he bought them, the figs were perfectly wholesome. The figs were in court.

The plaintiff, a coster, who conducted his own case, was skillfully cross examined. The trial was obviously going against him, and once or twice he reported so hotly that the judge threatened to commit him for contempt. At length the coster grew desperate and, turning to the opposing counsel, hoarse and perspiring, he said:

"Look here, guv'nor, you say them figs are good to eat, and I say they ain't. That's all there is between us, ain't it? Now, s'elp me, if you'll eat two of them figs and you ain't sick immediately afterward I'll lose my case."

The judge at once saw the propriety of this suggestion and asked the lawyer what he proposed to do.

"Your honor is trying this case, not I," was the reply.

"No, no! The offer is made to you," said the judge.

A hurried consultation took place. Counsel suggested that it was the solicitor's duty to submit to the experiment. The solicitor refused. The broker himself was then asked if he would risk it.

"What will happen to me if I don't?" said he.

"You'll lose the case," replied both his legal advisers.

"Then," said he hurriedly, "lose the case, lose the case!" And so he did.

There Was a Difference.
When Dr. Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, was a curate, one day at Dartford he took a Sunday school class in a neighboring parish. The subject was King Solomon, and after the lesson he proceeded to catechise the children.

"Tell me, boys," he said, "what was the difference between Solomon and other men?" No answer. "Come, come!" said the future archbishop. "Was there any difference, for instance, between King Solomon and myself?"

A tiny hand went up and a tiny voice replied, "Please, Sir, Solomon was wise!"—London M. A. P.

Queer Plants.
The searcher for curiosities among plants finds much to interest him in Kew gardens. There are primroses which blister the hand if stroked, leaves divided into two sections which snap together and imprison any insect which alights upon them, plants which live absolutely on air, without any root in the ground; walking plants, sleeping plants and plants which grow whiskers. And all these marvels can be seen by any visitor for nothing.—London Graphic.

Peculiar Qualifications.
"In choosing his men," said the Sabbath school superintendent, "Gideon did not select those who laid aside their arms and threw themselves down to drink. He took those who watched with one eye and drank with the other."

A Monologue.
"Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between a dialogue and a monologue? Tommy's Pop—When two women talk, my son, it's a dialogue; when a woman carries on a conversation with her husband it's a monologue.—Philadelphia Record.

WILLIAMS!

DR. WILLIAMS' Fly and Insect Destroyer

Protects Horses and Cattle from fly pests and vermin. Guaranteed to kill the flies. Perfectly harmless.

PARIS GREEN

This Paris Green is guaranteed pure.

Coal Oil Stoves

I sell the latest and best Coal Oil Stove on the market. This Stove transforms oil into gas. No wicks required. No danger from accident. A perfect gas stove. Ovens for these Stoves kept in stock. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.



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Our garments are always cut with a view to correctness of style and perfect comfort.

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THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects of the real mind of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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Two inches, \$10 per year; 30 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Proportionally smaller. Lines to be 11 lines, \$1 per year. A column measures twenty inches. Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 10c per line the first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted will be charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

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Then it is easy to select the balance of your Toggery from his immense assortment of New Lines always in stock.

WARD BRAND OF Ready-to-wear Clothing

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's
Is the reliable brand. Try one and be convinced.

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NOW FOR BARGAINS RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

As I intend retiring from business I will sell my entire stock of

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AT COST FOR CASH.

Don't miss the Bargains, as you may never get such an opportunity again.

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We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.
C. DEWEY

THE United Empire Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA TORONTO
Geo. P. Reid, General Manager.

ACCOUNTS

It is the aim of this Bank to provide not only a safe and profitable depository for money, but a place where its customers may feel that anything the management can do for them will be considered a pleasure.

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

The funeral of the late Mrs. Berton Potts on Tuesday, 16th inst., was very largely attended. The funeral cortege, it is estimated, was fully a mile long, and before that arrived the two side aisles of the church were filled and extra seats brought in, while many people could not procure seats at all. Every face showed the truest sympathy and tears filled many eyes. The deceased was born here, and here resided until her marriage three years ago. Her many good qualities endeared her to all who knew her, and the sudden ending of her bright young life, coming as it did so soon after another tragic death in the neighborhood, has cast a gloom over the whole community. The church was beautifully draped in black and white and the altar was covered with flowers. Revs. Clarke and Balfour conducted the services and paid high tributes to the worth of the deceased, who, previous to her marriage, was organist of the church and teacher of the Sunday School, and in both capacities she proved herself a faithful and efficient worker. The choir gave some beautiful music, and Mr. Hagerman sang touchingly "For Christ has opened all the gates between." The great-ly-bereaved family, who were so heavily bereaved, but we are glad to know they do not mourn as those without hope, for they know that "Those who sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

"Then let the last loud trumpet sound And bid our kindred rise." The infant son of Mr. Robert Matthews was buried at Burnbrae on Sunday. The little one was about 11 months old and was a great sufferer, and early called home.

Mrs. Robert Meagher is, we are sorry to hear, still seriously ill. The Women's Institute met at the home of Miss Wootton on the afternoon of the 18th inst. The attendance of the membership was not large, some not coming on account of the recent death of Mrs. Potts, and others on account of the road work being done from which the horses could not be spared. There were, however, 5 members and 3 visitors present. Miss Watson's topic, "Visiting in the Country" was very well handled, and a short discussion followed. Mrs. Graham read a selection from Longfellow and Nasby's Hannah Jane. Miss Fanny Wootton assisted at the piano and those present joined in singing a couple of choruses. Miss S. A. Wootton also favored the company with some good instrumental music. Arrangements were made for the annual meeting which will take place on June 30th in the Orange hall. There will be only one session, in the afternoon, at which a cooking demonstration will be given by Miss Hyland, the visiting delegate. It was also arranged that the next regular meeting of the Institute take place at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Pollock, on Thursday, July 16th. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the death of Mrs. B. Potts, who was one of the members, and sympathy with her family in their sad bereavement. The usual vote of thanks was tendered the hostess and entertainers, and the session closed with singing the national anthem.

Mrs. Young, who has been visiting friends in Campbellford for a week, has returned home.

The rifle corps had another shoot on Saturday, and they say there were some good scores made.

A strawberry social is to be held on Mr. Walter Dracup's lawn on Friday evening, July 3rd, in the interests of the Woman's Missionary Society. Children under 10 years will be admitted free.

There will be no service in the church here next Sunday, but in the afternoon Lodge No. 172 will hold their annual service in Hubble's Grove at 2.30 p.m. The Sunday School on that date will be held at 9.30 a.m.

Six hundred families homeless, 400 buildings burned to the ground, with loss aggregating over \$2,000,000, an area of half a mile square, containing the entire business and commercial district of the town swept by the flames is a rough total of the havoc wrought by fire at Three Rivers, Que., which started shortly before noon on Monday, and was not gotten under control until after sundown, when help had been sent from four of the neighboring cities. Other reports state that there are 1,000 persons homeless, and that 750 buildings were destroyed by the fire. The insurance companies will lose about \$1,000,000.

Born in Iowa

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (made at Des Moines) for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact, when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcoossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly growing in favor.—E. S. Bros. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

Harold

Mr. Anson Lloyd is visiting at his home here.

A number of our pupils are trying the Entrance examinations in Stirling, while several in the lower classes are writing in our own school.

Miss Osborne has resigned her position as teacher in our school, where she has been engaged for the past two years. As she is very highly esteemed in the section great regret is felt at her leaving. At the public examination held on June 19th her pupils presented her with a gold bracelet, a bottle of perfume, and a complimentary address.

Mrs. John Runnalls, who has been very ill, is improving.

Mrs. Faulkner, of Thurlow, visited Mr. and Mrs. Blake Faulkner last week. Mr. Chas. Sweet is building a new residence.

Mr. John Weese, who was engaged at work on Mr. Sweet's house, met with a painful accident, caused by the falling of a scaffold, in which he was standing. His ankle was sprained and a few small bones broken.

Miss Gordon, of Belleville, is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Heath.

Mr. R. Bailey has enlarged his barn and built a stone wall under it.

Mrs. R. Bailey, of Queensboro, spent a few days this week with her nieces, Mrs. George and Mrs. Earl Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Montgomery, of Stirling, were visitors here on Tuesday. Mr. R. Scott came from Campbellford to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. E. Thompson, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hagerman of Belleville, were visitors over Sunday at Mr. Geo. Snarr's.

Mrs. Morton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Theo. Reid.

Miss Gertrude Runnalls is visiting friends in Marmora.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown have come to live with her mother, Mrs. Horton.

Mr. Jas. Bailey has improved his drive house by painting it.

Mrs. H. Johnson of Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey.

A meeting of the Council and Board of Health was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday.

Miss Kathleen Bailey and Mr. Will Heath are home for the holidays from Stirling H. S.

Tuesday's rain came as a great blessing to the farmers here.

Breakage on Cornwall Canal

One of the worst breaks that ever took place on the Cornwall canal, and certainly the most disastrous occurred on Tuesday morning at the O. & N. Y. railway bridge, just above lock 18.

The 200 foot swing bridge of the Ontario and New York Railway, crossing the Cornwall canal a mile above the town of Cornwall, is a complete wreck; the bank of the canal has a gap in it 150 by 175 feet, and navigation between the Great Lakes and Montreal is effectively cut off and will be for some time to come. Outside of this canal lies a great stretch of rapids which only the passenger steamers navigate down stream, and until repairs are made no more grain or other produce will come down by water from the west for shipment to Europe. The accident was caused by a small leak, which grew with great rapidity, and before anything could be done to check it, the foundation upon which the bridge rested was undermined and down came the structure. As upon this canal's flow depends the power of the St. Lawrence Power Company, Cornwall and all the adjacent country will be in darkness until the repairs are made. The mills of the Toronto Paper Company and all other industries stretching for miles along the banks of the canal are shut down.

J. L. Weller, superintendent of the Welland canal, has been ordered to Cornwall as engineer in charge of the repairs. It may require several weeks to repair the wash-out, and it will take even longer to rebuild the railway swing bridge.

The O. & N. Y. are unfortunate in their bridges. At the time of its construction nine years ago two spans fell into the south channel, causing the death of 14 men.

The steamer "Transit," which left Vancouver 23 days ago for Cape Nome, has not yet been reported. She had 400 passengers on board.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

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Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.
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W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

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Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
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First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

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Gore Insurance Co.
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Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Agents office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

The new world of the twentieth century is Canada's fertile northland on the Arctic slope. The Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta have nearly reached the 100,000,000 bushel mark of annual wheat production, and there is also being produced nearly a million bushels of other grains annually. The tract of country from which this enormous yield of grain is being produced is practically confined to what has been known in 25 years as the fertile belt. The limit of the product in this area is far from being reached. In the country north of this is a great clay belt estimated to contain at least 10,000 square miles, where all the ordinary vegetables and harder grains can be grown. There are other sources of wealth here. About eleven years ago there was bored on the Athabasca, 170 miles north of Edmonton, a prospect hole looking for natural gas. The gas came in such force as to stop the operations, and this gas well, the deepest known in the world, has been dividing continually ever since. Up and as into the Athabasca, above and below has been found, are remarkable deposits of iron sands, as they are called, which, if utilized, would furnish paving material in abundance.

Moreover, there is indisputable evidence of enormous wealth in petroleum, which is oozing out as it has done through centuries has caused these strange deposits. In the vicinity of the tar sands, along the Athabasca, also extensive deposits of salt, where it is taken from the surface in great trunks. We are white. Along the banks of the lower Mackenzie for many miles is a great area of burning coal. When the discoverer of this river, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, passed down about 1780 the same coal was burning, and it never stopped since. The country is so little known that no one could say at hidden sources of wealth there may be. In view of the development of Cobalt, from an unmarked spot in the wilderness seven years ago to the greatest silver mining district in the world it is difficult to predict the possibilities of this great unexpected country north of the Saskatchewan. Last winter in Ottawa the statement was made before a committee of the senate that in the land north of Edmonton, extending down the Peace river as far as wheat production is possible, there is a tract of country fit for settlement as great as that now settled west of Winnipeg.

Statistics deal directly with facts, but the facts may be differently interpreted, and probably there will be much diversity in the reasoning on the statistics of suicide that are presented by George Kennan in an article in McClure's Magazine. There will be general agreement with the author, however, upon certain points that he emphasizes and general interest in the figures, statements and explanations that he offers for consideration.

Mr. Kennan finds that suicide is especially prevalent between the fifth and fifty-fifth parallels of north latitude, the number within these parallels being 172 to the million, and the largest number outside being ninety-three to the million. The annual number of suicides is about 10,000 in the United States and about 70,000 in all Europe. It is increasing rapidly everywhere, and in the United States it has increased from twelve in the million in 1881 to 126 in the million in 1907. Climate, Mr. Kennan says, has little or nothing to do with it, but season and weather a great deal. Contrary to the general impression, suicides are least numerous in December and most numerous in June, and far more numerous in the clear and beautiful days of June than in its wet or cloudy days.

The suicide rate is always reduced by any great and absorbing public calamity or excitement. This is universally true of wars, but was just as marked in connection with the destruction of San Francisco. The suicidal impulse increases rapidly from childhood to old age. It is much higher among the officers and soldiers or sailors of armies and navies than among any other people. The rate is higher among physicians, lawyers, journalists, teachers and professional men except clergymen than among other classes. There are fewer suicides by far among women than among men.

By a comparison of the north of Ireland with the south of Ireland, and the Protestant cantons of Switzerland with its Catholic cantons, Mr. Kennan shows that suicides are much more common among Protestants than Catholics. In Switzerland they are four to one. It is more common among all Christians than among Jews and Mohammedans. It is impracticable to give all of the writer's conclusions, but his most significant comment is that appears new even to teach "that suicide is a by-product of the great complicated machine that we call civilization."

GOD'S FIGHT IS OUR FIGHT

The Lord and Man are Joined Together in the Battle of Life

The sword of the Lord and of Gideon.—Judges vii. 20.

It is the peculiar battle cry of that old and peculiar battle of long ago. Gideon had been busy thrashing wheat for his father when suddenly he heard the voice of the Lord saying: "Go, and thou shalt save Israel." He felt very small and insignificant and held back. Finally he realized that, although he was only Gideon, yet with the Lord of Hosts as his might and his power the weakness of man might be turned into strength if the cause be righteous and the ambition unselfish. So Gideon obeyed, for the Midianites were threatening the people, and he blew a trumpet and called together all the mighty men of valor, and to each of the 300 fearless and alert soldiers who stood his last he handed, not a shining sword, not a glittering spear,

NOR EVEN A BOW AND ARROW, but a trumpet and empty pitcher and a lamp. So they but firmly they crept into the enemy's camp, and at the proper signal they smashed their pitchers through the trumpets: "The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon!" And the Midianites, terrified beyond measure, fled in wild confusion.

But why was not the battle cry merely "The sword of the Lord?" Why should he add or even consider in the same connection the phrase "and of Gideon?" Was not that rather presumptuous? No. The last part of that but is cry not only indicates no vain arrogance, but it is

absolutely essential to the victory. Gideon, as pupil or pew, in his office of his home, whatever his calling may be, business, profession or domestic, is not only tolerated by God, but is vitally necessary to God's plans. When God wishes to accomplish things among men, he uses men for the work.

The struggle of God and of Gideon in the world is one and the same struggle for righteous advancement. As soon as we realize this, making God's fight our fight, realizing that our victories are His victories and

OUR DEFEATS HIS DEFEATS, religion becomes something active and inspiring and our daily labors become inspiring. And as we go to the battle, the doing it more than words will help it in our small way we can overcome even one of God's enemies, behold, we find that our armor is a plain business suit covering a character determined and brave and thoughtful, and the sword of the Lord is no glittering or gleaming weapon, but a common lamp or pitcher or such tools as we use in our home or our office or our shop every day. And the greatness and goodness of life depends upon whether we look upon all we possess as all our own alone or as our own for Him to be wielded by us in His battle.

May His shield of love be over our heads in temptation, and may His sword, which is the living sword, never have its edge turned in our hands by vanity or fear or neglect.

GEORGE DANIEL HADLEY.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 28.

Lesson XIII. Temperance Lesson.

Golden Text, Eph. 5. 18.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

The Epistle to the Ephesians.—This epistle is one of a group of epistles written by the apostle Paul during his imprisonment at Rome, near its close. In the year A.D. 63, or possibly 64. The Epistle to the Colossians and the Epistle to the Philippians are companion letters written by the apostle from Rome during this same period of imprisonment. The bearing the title "To the Ephesians," the letter seems to have been rather a circular one, addressed to several of the churches in Asia Minor. This seems to be indicated by the fact that some ancient manuscripts of the epistle omit the words "at Ephesus" found in verse 1 of our present text, while in some instances the words "at Laodicea" seem to have been substituted. It is not unlikely that the letter was received and read not only in the churches of Ephesus and Laodicea, but in other Christian communities in Asia Minor also. Like several of the apostle's other letters, this one also falls naturally into two parts, of which the first part is devoted to a doctrinal discussion, and the second to more practical admonitions. It is unlike most of the apostle's other epistles, however, in the absence of the spirit of controversy. It is rather an epistle of meditation, which Coleridge regarded as "One of the divinest compositions of man"; and of which the same author says: "It embraces every doctrine of Christianity; first, the peculiar teaching of the Christian, and then those precepts common to it with natural religion." The central thought of the apostle's argument is the mystical union of Christ and his church. Beginning with the usual apostolic salutation, the apostle expresses his great joy over the blessedness of redemption, which he prays that his readers may have in a fuller measure, though he recognizes with thanksgiving the fact that faith, love, and good works already abound among them. He calls the attention of his readers to their past experience of God's grace and mercy, manifest in the fact that they were at one time aliens and now "fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God, being built upon the foundations of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the chief corner stone." As fellow-citizens they also become "fellow-heirs, and fellow-members of the body, and fellow-partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel." In this is manifested "the love of Christ which passeth knowledge," and with this love the apostle desires that they may be filled until they shall reach "the stature of the fullness of Christ" (Eph. i. 4-14).

16. But the Christians of Ephesus are of Asia Minor, having formerly been Gentiles, are still surrounded by the ignorance, the wickedness, the idolatry, and the resulting temptations of heathenism, and the apostle therefore proceeds to more specific exhortations, teaching the necessity of his readers' preserving under favorable circumstances their unity of spirit, purity of life, truthfulness, meekness, and charity. He warns them against the gross forms of sin, licentiousness, uncleanness, greediness, and filthiness, with which they are surrounded. He exhorts wives, husbands, children, and servants to know and to fill well their respective positions in life, and recommends to all Christians watchfulness and courage in their spiritual warfare, concluding his epistle with a prayer and benediction.

Verse 6.—Our lesson passage is taken from the hortatory portion of the apostle's letter, and the temperance application made in his study must be along broad lines of self-control and abstinence from all things which will

interfere with the higher and more serious purpose of life.

Let no man deceive you.—The specific reference is to the idolatrous neighbors by whom the Christians addressed in the epistle are thought of as being surrounded.

Empty words.—Words lacking the substance of truth and fact.

Because of these things.—The sins of impurity, idolatry, and covetousness, which the apostle has just enumerated in the preceding words.

Sons of disobedience.—Those who are habitually disobedient to the higher laws of life and of God.

Ye were once darkness.—So utterly encompassed by darkness as to be lost in it, and themselves a part of it.

Children of light.—Again not merely children who are in the light, but such children who are in the light and holiness have been perfected that they have become in a sense the embodiment of that light, which now radiates out from them to others.

For the fruit of the light.—The statement of this verse gives in parenthesis the apostle's reason for exhorting his readers to walk as children of light.

10. Proving.—Not simply examining and testing, but also demonstrating to others by example what is well pleasing unto the Lord.

11. Have no fellowship.—This verse continues the thought of verse 7 above.

Unfruitful works of darkness.—Works destitute of any good results, and contributing nothing to the fulfillment of life's intended purpose or its upbuilding.

Reprove them.—Not only shall the Christian silently abstain from participating in forms of wickedness with which he is surrounded, but, rather, as opportunity affords, shall he seek to improve and correct the lives of others.

The word "reprove" in classical usage always has the argumentative sense in the original.

12. A shame even to speak of.—The meaning of the entire verse in relation to what precedes and immediately follows (verse 13) is, probably, as suggested by Abbott, as follows: "Have no participation with the works of darkness, nay, rather expose them, for the things they do secretly it is a shame even to mention; but all these things when exposed by the light are made manifest in their true character."

14. Wherefore.—Introducing the reason for the entire preceding exhortation.

He saith.—We note that the pronoun is omitted in the original, as the italics in the text indicate. It would be permissible, therefore, to translate, "It is said," instead of "he saith." What follows seems to be intended by the apostle as an exact quotation, the source of which, however, is not indicated.

15. Look therefore.—The more general exhortation to holy living is resumed by the apostle at this point, after he has warned his readers to avoid, and yet at the same time to influence for good, those who dwell in darkness and sin about them.

16. Redeeming the time.—Greek, "Buying up the opportunity."

The days are evil.—Environment and general conditions that are unfavorable to making the best use of life, or for accomplishing the most. The apostle evidently had in view the special difficulties of the time in which his readers lived, though his words have a permanent, and therefore a present-day significance as well.

17. Be ye not.—Or, "Become ye not"; that is, do not permit unwatchfulness to cause your downfall. Be not taken off your guard.

18. Be not drunk with wine.—We note that this is only one of a series of exhortations, with an important part of the apostle's admonition, it is yet only a part, and must so be regarded.

Wherein is riot.—The author of Proverbs sets forth the inevitable result of intemperance: "The words, vice, sorrows, contentions, complainings, wounds without cause" (Prov. 23. 29). "The miserable exaltation of strong drink annuls the holy bonds of conscience with fatal ease and certainty" (Moule).

But be filled with the Spirit.—Or, "In spirit." Whether we accept the usual interpretation which makes the sentence refer to a filling of the Holy Spirit, or, basing our interpretation on the word

HEALTH

GALL-STONES.

An attack of gall-stone colic in its severest form is one of the most painful affections which humanity is even called upon to endure. Fortunately it is not a very common affection, and it is not always so painful, but one never knows when it may become so; hence the occurrence of one attack, however mild, is a dangerous signal which the sufferers will do well to heed.

The pain is due to the passage of a gall-stone through the bile duct toward the intestine, and varies from mere discomfort to intense agony, according to the size of the stone. The pain usually begins suddenly, when the stone enters the duct leading from the gall-bladder to the intestine, and ceases with equal suddenness when the offending body drops out of the bile duct into the intestine. The pain is sharp, usually continuous, but occasionally intermittent, and may last for a few hours to several days.

If the attack continues a long time, it is accompanied by vomiting and signs of collapse—pale features, cold, clammy sweat, extreme restlessness, pallor or blueness of the skin, hicough, rapid and feeble pulse, and chills. Jaundice is not uncommon, but is not always present.

There may be only one attack, but as a rule there is a succession of them, some mild, others severe. The treatment is therefore twofold—relief of the immediate pain and prevention of future attacks.

The sufferer should keep as quiet as possible, lying on the back with hips elevated. Sometimes a firm bandage encircling the abdomen affords great relief. The patient should take no food, not even milk, as long as the attack lasts. Fasting even for two or three days will do no harm. The popular fear that it decreases the gall-stones is probably erroneous.

The bowels should be freely moved, preferably by an injection. Hot cloths laid over the region of the liver are usually grateful, and sometimes a hot bath acts well by relieving the spasm.

If simple remedies do not bring relief, more powerful, or even a surgical operation, may be necessary.

After the stone has passed, treatment should be instituted to prevent a return if possible. The patient should live chiefly on fruits, fresh vegetables, and a moderate amount of farinaceous foods, avoiding meat, especially fat meat, and highly seasoned foods of all kinds.

A course of treatment by such mineral waters as Vichy or Carlsbad is highly beneficial, and abundant exercise in the open air will assist greatly in the treatment.—Youth's Companion.

HINTS ON HOT-WEATHER DIET.

Fresh green vegetables and fruits may be eaten as freely as one likes.

Pure water is excellent in the summer provided it is not taken when the body is overheated; it is really a food.

Sugars, starches, fats and oils, which

ing of the margin, take the sentence to mean simply an enrichment of the spiritual life, the result of that filling of that enrichment, as set forth in the next verse, will be the same.

19. Speaking one to another.—Or, "To yourselves."

20. Giving thanks always.—The natural result of a thoughtful, reflective life on the part of a Christian disciple necessarily involves meditation on the goodness and mercy of the heavenly Father, and consequently leads naturally to a spirit of appreciation and thankfulness for all things.

21. Subjecting yourselves one to another.—An exhortation to Christian humility. "In honor preferring one another."

22. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

23. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

24. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

25. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

26. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

27. Let us love one another.—"As we have loved the world."

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are mainly fat-producing foods, should be taken in small quantities during the hot weather.

Wine, both hot and cold, and cold coffee are of the best summer drinks. Milk is not to be recommended as a thirst-quencher—it is too much of a food. Alcoholic drinks, on the other hand, as well as many of the so-called temperance beverages, only irritate the stomach, often producing catarrh.

The person who would be healthy must show his wisdom by altering his diet to some extent when the hotter weather is setting in. On our diet depends a great deal of our happiness, since according to the manner and quantity of our food-stuffs is our physical well-being maintained, and no one, of course, can be really happy without a strong, healthy body, so we seek this by means of what we eat.

Butcher's meat in very large quantities is not to be recommended during very hot weather. Besides its unsuitability, of course, it is not so digestible as in the winter, as it cannot usually be what the butcher calls "well hung."

HOME CURES.

For Indigestion.—Try the beaten white of egg with a glassful of water directly after meals.

A severe spasm of coughing may be relieved by drinking a teaspoonful of glycerine in a wine-glassful of hot milk.

If a speck or a splinter gets into the eye, simply lift the eyelid and blow your nose and the particle is forced out.

Headache Remedy.—Bathe head with hot water and rub it with lemon juice until it smart. Rest for a short time, and relief will usually follow.

To prevent hands from being calloused wrap soft cloths around the handles of brooms, mop, carpet sweeper, and iron handles.

For Prickly Heat.—Take two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and pour upon it one pint of boiling water. Sweeten to taste. Drink frequently in small quantities.

For Weak Eyes.—Persons with defective sight should thread the needle with white thread should hold it over something black and when threading with black thread hold it over something white. It also applies to threading the machine needle.

Insomnia Cure.—One of the main causes of sleeplessness is an overabundance of blood in the head. Relief can be obtained by placing a cloth wrung out of cold water on the back of the neck and placing a hot water bag at the feet. The feet may be placed in a pail of hot water, if this is preferred.

Try for Cold.—A severe cold often is the result of an acid condition of the stomach and may be cured by taking twice or three times, at intervals of several hours, one even teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a glass of hot water. The effect is promptly felt, as the soda acts as a stimulant and disinfectant to the system.

STRUGGLE WITH A TIGER.

The Strange Story of a Homeric Contest From India.

Two brothers, Khuda Bakhs and Shaikh Abdul Ghani of Moradabad, were despatched recently to Rampur on an errand, and while entering a grove at Khadnura a tiger sprang upon Khuda Bakhs, who, being an athlete, ward off the blow, aimed at him with his right hand and caught one of the paws with the other and maintained his hold, though the tiger was mauling the other hand, says the Indian Daily Telegraph.

Abdul Ghani now rushed up with a stout stick, which he forced down the tiger's throat, making it release his brother's hand, when Khuda Bakhs seized another paw with his wounded hand, forcing both the paws back. He wrestled with the tiger, keeping it down by sheer force, while Abdul Ghani belabored it with his lathi and killed it.

The tiger was carried by the brothers to his Highness the Nawab of Rampur, who kept the skin as a memento, and sent Khuda Bakhs to the state dispensary for treatment.

AGREED.

"It's hard, said the sentimental landlady, at the dinner, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

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Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

This is a dry and a season of coats. Bows of lace now have a touch of color and embroidery.

There is nothing English about new fashions; they are altogether French. Novel accessories as a rule accompany the quietest of the new tailor modes.

Parasols of pink lined tan linen with white tips and handles are pretty and fashionable.

The long coat is called the pelerin. The prettiest variation of it is in colored muslin.

A necklace and bracelet of cameo, connected with gold chains, have earrings to match.

Two silver gulls, caught with a rosette of tulle, can be arranged in many different ways in the hair.

One of the smartest fashions of the summer is the long, half-loose, ornate coat worn over thin lingerie gowns.

The noisy, elasticated and hat are worn with the quietest and neatest of suits. In fine black or navy or gray terring-bone serge.

The turn over collar is as ornate as ever with a shirt waist or sailor suit, but it does not belong to the jumper.

The gimp for summer dress is a little better in crown than formerly, but the trim is about the same. The new ribbon is a special feature.

Narrow silk caravats, with long fringed ends of small silk covered acorns are frequently the magnet to attract the eye to a modish confection of net and lace.

Some of the hats have such balloon, bomb, and other shaped crowns of such enormous dimensions that the brims look dwarfish in comparison with them.

The college colors in stripes have disappeared and a ribbon the width of the crown has a plain foundation with the colors woven in a design not unlike those seen in Japanese matting.

There seems to be a good many mistaken ideas about the materials used for gimpes. They are made of silks, china or tiffeta, or embroidered cashmere, of tucked lansdowne or lined net.

The hat itself need not be the same color as the coat, but it should have ribbon to correspond. As many of the new hats are made of straw, this idea is used to carry out the color scheme.

All over lace or wide lace insertion are used as gimpes for handsome linen jumper frocks worn in the afternoon, but even then the gimpes are more suitable and really prettier when made of lace inserted with muslin.

There is a rivalry between fluff and soft trimmings, with regard to the new models, with a tendency towards the latter, such as wings, birds' breasts, golden pheasants, parrots' tails, and quills. This is true of hats of the simpler type.

The fine, smooth herringbone serge of which the grain is so fine that one can distinguish the warp and the weft are being made up by the smartest tailors; it is impossible to have anything finer for the tailored suit than the fine faced cloth for the frock.

Most of the firms are now showing inexpensive but pretty waistcoats of coarse colored linen, bound with braid or a contrasting linen, and these are so nice for morning wear, with a tailory hat to match, just as the brocade waistcoat and flowery hat are pretty for the afternoon.

Net frocks are delightfully cool and attractive. Sensible women have made a practice of wearing them, and have been so many for summer wear. It goes to the tub like muslin, is unlined, and when worn with colored sash or belt is pretty enough for any evening occasion.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO

Stirling's Big Fire Recalled

Twenty-five years ago this month Stirling suffered the most disastrous fire in its history. From a small fire issued from the News-Argus office two weeks after the fire, and dated June 29th, 1883, we republish the account of the fire. It is interesting reading, though very many of the names mentioned have long since passed away, or removed to other localities.

"Two weeks ago yesterday, (Thursday, June 14th) Stirling was moving on its way, its residents little dreaming that ere another sun should rise their village would be swept by one of the most disastrous fires in proportion to the size of the place, that has occurred in Canada for many days. On that evening the News-Argus staff, as usual, were engaged printing the edition for week, and about 11 o'clock the office was locked and they started for home. Passing up Front street nothing was observed amiss, nor was any smell of fire detected. When opposite Dr. Faulkner's residence, however, an ominous sound, as of a subdued explosion, was heard, and turning involuntarily to see the cause, a huge volume of flame and smoke was seen issuing from the stables of the Exchange Hotel. At almost or quite the same moment Mr. Geo. E. Cryer, who was coming out of the Stirling House door, saw the fire, and so the alarm was given simultaneously on Front and Mill streets. It was quickly responded to by the villagers, and in a very few minutes the engine was brought out and placed at the Scott House gate, and soon a stream of water directed towards the Exchange shed roof, along which the flames were already fast creeping towards the hotel itself. An elder squirt-gun would have had about as much effect upon the angry element, which, feeling its mastery feared and roared with a mad satisfaction that at last it could defy the puny efforts of Stirling's rude appliances for arresting its fatal progress. Soon it became apparent that the Exchange "must go," and the firemen directed their attention to saving the Scott House and stables, all of which had already caught in several places from the intense heat, the light wind that was blowing at the time carrying the clouds of cinders and sparks in the opposite direction or along Mill street.

Meantime the owners and occupants of the brick blocks on the opposite side of Front street, from Parker & Butler's to the hardware store, were preparing to defend their property against the flames with such means as they could command. Too soon, however, was the word passed from the postoffice block (Mrs. Judd's) that it must go, as the front was on fire, and deserting all hope of saving the buildings, attention was turned to saving the contents. In this many willing hands helped, but such headway had the flames gained, and with such velocity did they sweep on their destructive way that the efforts to save the valuable property were in many cases entirely or almost unavailing. The fire seemed to break through the front of the buildings and emerge from the rear with the speed of the wind. The News-Argus office, being the next in its path, was soon a heap of ruins, buried in which was \$1,000 worth of type, presses, etc. Mr. Thos. Scott's agricultural implement store, next door up North street, Mrs. Wheeler's residence, and finally Mr. Joseph Green's large stone store, vacant below and used as a Masonic hall above, all were swept away. The heavy stone walls of the latter named place, which still stood after the building was completely gutted, stayed the progress of the flames in this direction, by the aid of the efforts of the firemen and others. The danger here existed in the liability of the old frame shell next to catch, in which event it would have been almost impossible to prevent immense destruction amongst the valuable residences around it, viz., Dr. Boulter's, Mr. Milne's, Mr. Boldrick's and others. So imminent was the danger at one time that the things were removed from most of these houses to the street. But while those directed up North street were witnessing the destruction of their property, the fire had also been busy in other directions. Dr. Parker's block, Mrs. Judd's and Mr. Milne's row, facing on Front street, had been all destroyed, and so quickly that very little of the contents had been saved. Boldrick's block also caught and here it was that the hardest work was done. It was seen at once that if this building went the whole length of Mill street was doomed, and so extraordinary exertions were put forth to save it, happily successful, the fire being extinguished after burning the cornice and a little way in different places under the floor, etc. Mr. Calder, who had enjoyed but eight days of married life in his cozy home in the upper part of the block, was compelled unceremoniously to tear up his household belongings and remove them, which was effected in a very short time after the building ignited. The contents of his jewelry store in the same block were also removed, and other merchants along Mill street were prepared to remove their goods at a moment's notice. The fire, however, had branched in different directions from the place where it originated, and it was soon seen that a clean sweep had been made along Front street eastward, Martin & Turner's tin shop being first, then following fast Jones' blacksmith shop, Heard & Emmons' butcher shop, Wheeler's wagon and blacksmith shops, W. W. Smith's jewelry shop and residence, Wheeler's paint shop and warehouse, and lastly in this direction came the county bridge over Rawdon creek, which burnt from its fastenings and fell into the water below. The brick store opposite Smith's, on "the point," owned by J. G. McKenzie & Co., Montreal, and occupied by Dr. Youker and John Conley, the former living above, and the latter using the store for sewing machines and organs) also burned, and nothing but the row of

stately popular trees adjoining saved the frame buildings to the east of this on Mill street. Their contents were removed, and water was freely applied. This ended the terrible destruction, and the crowd, almost dazed with the magnitude of the calamity, had opportunity to stop for breath and see the extent of the ravages. Those who had been working on one street scarcely knew what was going on elsewhere, and when they began to view the desolate scene and to comprehend the whole effect, a feeling of dreariness took possession of many that was not shaken off for days."

The total loss was about \$84,000, and the insurance received was a little less than \$24,000, leaving a net loss of about \$60,000. Many who lost heavily had no insurance. There were 38 individuals or firms losers by the fire.

Jottings About Affairs in Stirling

NOTE.—From time to time under the above heading contributors will deal with matters of local interest.

The Ontario License Department has notified the Inspector at Frankford to use the utmost zeal in discovering any violations of the law, especially the selling on Sunday by local hotels. Unpleasant rumors have been very frequent of late, and it will be a matter of gratification if Mr. Pettit is able to use his authority so as to prevent illegal selling.

The Horticultural Society has made a good deal of progress in the work of transforming the old cemetery into a park, and it is to be hoped that before another year has passed, sufficient money will be forthcoming to enable the committee to complete its plans for the improvement of what was for a long time an eyesore to the villagers.

The erection of sheds for the accommodation of those driving into the village is a commendable piece of enterprise on the part of local business men, and is an act appreciated by those from surrounding points.

It is doubtful if any other village of the size of Stirling in eastern Ontario could raise a choir of one hundred picked voices. Through the energetic efforts of members of the Methodist church, Mr. Rockwell has had the opportunity of developing up to concert capacity much hitherto unused vocal material.

Those who heard Rev. T. Beverley Smith give his admirable address in the Town Hall will be interested in the following words of his, spoken before the Synod in Toronto regarding the three-fifths clause:

"I should be sorry if this resolution should go through Synod without one protest. . . . This is the first assembly of church organization that has endorsed the three-fifths clause. Any law that requires a three-fifths vote to repeal it might far better never have been passed; it must be radically wrong. . . . The people who are supposed to be in favor of law enforcement are those who should support local option laws, and they don't do it. Especially is this true of our Church of England people. When we go into a local option campaign the Church of England people and clergymen stand aside. The Church of England in Canada holds the temperance situation in her hand to-day. We know there are fanatics, but the Church has taken a moderate position and should be able to control the situation. When we enter a local option campaign, and the Church sits down and does nothing, she loses a great opportunity."

New I. O. F. Rates

The new rates adopted by the I. O. F. mean an increase of nearly \$900,000 a year to the mortuary fund. The increase averages eight dollars per member per annum. The deficit of \$616,028 in 1907, under the old rates, would, under the new table, have netted a surplus of \$275,000.

The order numbers 112,000 members, carrying \$140,816,528 insurance. The average rate formerly paid was \$1.01 per \$1,000. This is increased 65 cents per thousand dollars.

It has been decided to abandon the orphan's home on Foresters' Island, built by Dr. Oronhyatkeha at a cost of \$230,000. The children will be provided for in a new farm home near Toronto. The Union Trust Company will be continued in connection with the I. O. F. The capital stock was reduced from two to one million. The Foresters' stock was reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000. On this amount ten percent profit was paid.

The Inland Revenue Department reports the consumption of spirits in Canada as: 889 of a gallon per head, beer as 5.812 per head, and tobacco 2.838 pounds per head.

Fires in Northern Michigan swept over thousands of acres of timber on Friday and Saturday, destroyed three villages, and left hundreds of people homeless. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to become chronic, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is sleep and rest, many times its cost. It makes long standing this affliction should be used on account of the relief which it affords. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

Count

The June session of the County Council commenced on day, 16th inst.

Warden Farley said he was again glad to see the members back and that they were looking so well. He trusted they were ready for a hard week's work. He was pleased to know the crop prospects were good, but not as good as they might be, and he therefore hoped economy would be practiced for that reason. He said deputations would wait upon them asking for a grant to the Hospital and the Children's Aid, and also asking that the inmates of the Home for the Friendless be admitted to the House of Refuge.

A number of communications were read and referred to their various committees.

Mr. L. Sherwood, an engineer connected with the Trent Canal, addressed the Council in reference to certain roads owned by the county in the vicinity of Frankford, they having purchased certain properties adjoining. This would greatly aid them in the building of the canal.

Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Hospitals and Public Charities, presented a report of his inspection made in May last. There were then 30 inmates, 23 male and 7 female. With the exception of a few improvements this county had one of the finest Houses of Refuge in the province.

Mr. Vermilyea said a committee had been appointed to deal with the administration of justice so that a new agreement could be made with the Government. The speaker said he received a letter from the Government asking this Council to confer with the city and arrange for a new agreement. The latter refused, saying until a statement had been prepared and the work continued to oppose it. Before the county could give such a statement all the accounts for the past five years would have to be dissected, as many items had been charged to the administration of justice which should not have been.

Mr. Bryden thought the county should know just where they stand before they tried to make an agreement with the city, and the committee should look into the matter.

Mr. Vermilyea said the county would go fully prepared to meet the city of Belleville in regard to the matter. There will be necessary grounds on which to ask the city for a new agreement. The county was certainly entitled to more money.

Dr. Harper thought Mr. Vermilyea as chairman of the committee was the right man in the right place, and he had done a lot of work in an able way, and he believed Mr. Vermilyea was right in his statements.

Mr. P. P. Clarke agreed with Dr. Harper, and he moved that a resolution be forwarded to the Government asking that the old agreement be annulled. The motion carried.

Council adjourned until Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. Vandervoort, chairman of the House of Refuge Committee, read the report of the estimates required for the maintenance, improvement to premises and equipment of the farm. The total amount required for salaries, etc., would be \$4,600, less revenue from the farm of \$1,000, being a balance of \$3,600. The total amount required would be \$3,650. The report was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Wilson, superintendent of the House of Refuge, reported 35 inmates as follows: Stirling 1, Hungerford 3, Huntingdon 2, Thurlow 6, Rawdon 3, Madoc township 3, Tyendinaga 3, March 3, Inverness 2, Bancroft 1, Mayo 1, Carleton 1, Madoc township 1, Sidney 4. There are 3 blind and 2 paralyzed while the rest were more or less helpless and more help was needed.

Mr. Vandervoort said those in charge had more than they could really do. The average age of the inmates was 76 years.

The report was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mackintosh, school inspector for North Hastings, read his annual report in which he stated that up till the end of last year there were 110 school houses and the year 10 more had been erected; nearly all of them had all modern requirements. There were 125 teachers.

Mr. Clarke read his first report as inspector for South Hastings, dealing with matters since January 1st, 1908. There were in the four townships 67 school houses and 87 teachers.

Mr. Vermilyea moved that the reports of the Inspectors be received with thanks.—Carried.

Mr. Bonter, chairman of Roads and Bridges, read his report. He said the expenses this year would be larger owing to increased wages. The total amount to date expended was \$5,783.90. The total recommendation for the year for roads was \$20,675. This was \$2,000 more than last year, owing to new roads. The total amount required for new bridges and repairs was \$5,000, about the same as last year.

The report was received and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

At the afternoon session a deputation was present, representing the Children's Aid Society. Mr. John Williams addressed the Council on behalf of the Society. They asked for a grant to help place certain children in respectable homes and raise them from unfavorable conditions. Other speakers also addressed the Council on the same subject. The matter was promised consideration.

In Committee of Ways and Means a number of accounts were passed.

The Fruit Growers' Association asked for the usual grant of \$25. No action taken.

On motion it was decided to make no grant to the Sick Children's Hospital.

A special grant of \$100 was asked for repairing and cutting down Baker's hill in the 10th concession of Huntingdon.

A special grant of \$400 was asked to be given to the township of Hungerford towards assisting in building a bridge over the Clare river.

A grant of \$50 was asked towards repairing a road in Limerick township.

A special grant of \$600 was asked towards placing broken stone on the road going through Tweed.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My Book No. 1, "For Women," contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by all dealers.

ant of \$100 was asked to assist in building a road in Dunganon township.

Mr. Vermilyea said all the grants requested should be thrown out, as the county's finances are in such a condition that we must be as economical as possible. We are drifting in such a manner that if we keep on giving special grants our taxes will be such that we cannot face the taxpayers.

After some discussion a motion was carried that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

A petition was received from residents of Maynooth asking aid in rebuilding a sidewalk in the village which had been burned. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

A number of by-laws were introduced and read a first time and referred to Committee on By-laws.

A deputation from the Women's Christian Association of Belleville asked that the old people who are in the Home of the Friendless be taken into the House of Refuge, an arrangement being made with the city for their support.

They also asked for a grant for improvements to the Hospital. A statement was presented showing that during the past year the Hospital had had 291 patients from the city and 180 from Hastings county and 22 from Prince Edward county. In nine years the county had contributed only \$250 towards the Hospital.

Several members spoke in favor of the proposals of the deputation, which withdrew after the Warden had intimated that the matter would be carefully considered by the Council.

At the afternoon session Mr. Rodgers gave notice of a by-law to establish a county gravel road a piece of road in the 12th concession of Rawdon, connecting with the Central Ontario railway. Council went into Committee of Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Kirk moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that Mr. J. W. Burley of Hungerford be paid \$25 to reimburse him for labor performed in keeping open a road.

A motion was passed that the Superintendent of Roads be authorized to take action to prevent certain pieces of road from being covered by brush, etc., when the water is high.

The report of the Superintendent and Chairman of Roads and Bridges as presented at Wednesday's session was adopted.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed, when several accounts were passed.

Messrs. T. Ketcheson, jailor, and E. Collins, turnkey, petitioned the Council for an increase of \$100 each on their salary, to start on October 1st next.

Committee rose, and in Council Mr. Clark moved, seconded by Mr. McAlpine, that the Superintendent of roads instruct the foremen to pay the men under them at the price they consider them worth, but in no case should it exceed \$1.75 per day.

After some discussion the motion carried.

A special committee was appointed to consider the matter of equalization and report to the Council on Friday.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS

A report was presented from a committee re bridges which are being built. The bridge at Poucher's Mills is nearing completion; also, Sherry's bridge, and a bridge at Lonsdale. Meagher's bridge in Tyendinaga will need to be replanked.

The report was received and adopted.

A number of by-laws received their first reading and were referred to Committee of the Whole on By-laws.

A motion was passed that the reports of the School Inspectors be published in pamphlet form and properly distributed.

The special committee on equalization presented a report on the equalization of the various municipalities of the county, which was discussed at some length.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Equalization, Mr. Mather in the chair, when the matter was discussed until adjournment at noon.

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured

Three years ago our daughter sprained her ankle and had been suffering terribly for two days and nights—had not slept a minute. Mr. Stallings of Butler, Tenn., told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We went to the store that night and got a bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or three times and she went to sleep and had a good night's rest. The next morning she was much better and in a short time could walk around and had no more trouble with her ankle.—E. M. BRUMITT, Hampton, Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. S. Morton.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.75
The Weekly Witness 1.75
The Weekly Sun 1.75
The Toronto News (Daily) 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily) 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

Our New Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the one great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in every way. New bottle. New contents. Ask your druggist to show it to you, "the new kind."

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to you.

Ask him about it, then do as he says.

As we now make our new Hair Vigor it does not have the slightest effect upon the color of the hair. You may use it freely and for any length of time without fear of changing the color. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOT WEATHER

Is here, and while it lasts you will need some of the following articles to make living more comfortable:

- Sponges
- Florida Water
- Talcum Powder
- Lavender Water
- Toilet Vinegar
- Foot Comfort
- Cream of Violets
- Violet Witch Hazel

We have them and many others.

J. S. MORTON,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...
Our Greatest Year

- In spite of industrial storms and financial depression, this Company has steadily marched forward.
- Instead of losing ground, or even standing still, THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA wrote MORE business last year than in any other one year in the Company's history.
- The total new insurance amounted to \$7,081,402—a gain of \$1,577,855 over 1906. And all but \$78,000 of this was written right here in Canada.
- THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA is the people's Company—conducted in the interests of its policy holders who get all the profits.

S. BURROWS,
Agents Wanted. General Agent, Belleville.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley. A registered Berkshire Boar for service, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

Painting that will Stand

The test of time,—that will stay painted as long as any reasonable man can expect,—that will not crack, peel, or scale off,—in short the best Painting that can be done. It is our aim to do that kind of Painting only. It means the best materials and skilled mechanics. Costs more than cheap paint daubed on by inexperienced labor, but the result is economy to you.

S. A. MURPHY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

North-West Excursions

Leave on Tuesdays
June 9, 23 Aug. 4, 18
July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

Return 2nd Class Tickets
From all Ontario Stations to Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at

VERY LOW RATES
Tickets good for 60 days
Berths in Tourist Sleeping Cars at small extra cost, if secured in advance.
Apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent for full information and free copy of Home-seekers' Pamphlet, or write
C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

MUCH NICER

How much nicer it is to use printed stationery than the bare-looking sheets! Besides, it is more business-like.

We can give you neatly printed

LETTERHEADS
NOTEHEADS
AND
ENVELOPES

—The best quality of paper, at very moderate prices. Also

STATEMENTS
AND
BILLHEADS

You don't need to give your orders to out-of-town jobbers who do not patronize you or build up the town, as we are ready to do the work in an up-to-date and quite satisfactory manner.

Will be pleased to show samples and quote prices.

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRIK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Postgraduate Dental School,
of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

**SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. E. Stothers left this morning for
her home in Ottawa.

Miss Robtson of Lindsay is spending a
couple of weeks at St. Andrew's manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frapp and daughter
of Norwood are home for the holidays.

Mr. A. L. Coulter was in town on Thurs-
day last and installed the new station
agent here.

Miss M. Hamilton, B.A., returned to her
home in Peterborough on Wednesday eve-
ning.

Mr. Wm. Needler of Lindsay spent a
few days in the village last week visiting
his daughter, **Mrs. F. A. Robbins**.

Rev. W. G. Clarke and family expect to
leave Stirling on Tuesday afternoon, June
30th, for their new home in Port Hope.

Dr. Perry Goldsmith, Toronto, will be at
Hotel Quince, Belleville, on June 29th and
30th for consultation. Ear, nose, throat
and eye cases.

Miss M. B. Fothergill, who has been a
valuable worker in St. Andrew's church,
leaves on Saturday for her home in Sparta.
During her residence at St. Andrew's
manse she has made many friends in the
village.

The Pestilent House Fly

The alarming disease-spreading ca-
pabilities of the ordinary house fly require
attention this season. This pest lives its
larval life almost exclusively in
animal excrement, and conveys germs
from the dejecta of the sick to the food
of the well. It carries cholera, typhoid,
dysentery and tuberculosis germs. Of
these, typhoid fever is the most com-
monly fly-borne of the four. The flies
crawl on their feet and mouths covered with
germ-laden material, and thus carry
to the food which they may visit.
From laboratory experiments it seems
probable that a fly once contaminated
with the typhoid germ may retain this
germ in a living condition for at least
three weeks. The insect eats the sputum
of consumptives, and fly-spots
are often disease-laden. During the
warm weather kitchen, pantry and din-
ing room should be screened carefully,
and no food exposed for sale in the
street should be eaten.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the
spring or early summer, they call it
"Spring Fever." But there is no fever—
usually. It is the after effect of our win-
ter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault.
Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid,
lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A
few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will
absolutely and quickly change all of these
depressing symptoms. The Restorative of
course never brings you back to full health
in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48
hours to satisfy you that the remedy is
reaching that "tired spot." Druggists
everywhere are advising its use as a splen-
did and prompt general tonic. It gives
more vim and more spirit to the spoonful
than any other known nerve or constitu-
tional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite,
aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and
kidneys, and brings new life, strength and
ambition. Test it a few days and be con-
vinced. Sold by all dealers.

SEED CORN

We have in stock:

Improved Leaming

Mammoth Sweet

Stowells' Evergreen

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE

S. HOLDEN
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three insertions,
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three in-
sertions, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Mail & Ex., 8.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
GOING EAST. Mail & Ex., 8.42 p.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

There are 58 pupils writing on the
Entrance examinations here.

The Sons of Scotland will have a
Gatherin' o' the Clans in Belleville on
Aug. 26th.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-
day 1,200 boxes of cheese were offered.
All were sold at 11 1/2 p.c.

Kool clothes for hot weather at WARD'S.

The congregation of St. John's church
will hold their annual Garden Party
on Mrs. Halliwell's grounds on Friday
evening, July 10th.

Mrs. Davidson, of the Women's Home
Missionary Society of Toronto, address-
ed a meeting of St. Andrew's ladies on
Thursday evening last.

Summer underwear, 50c. a suit at
WARD'S.

An examination on general Bible
knowledge was held in St. Andrew's
church last Sunday afternoon. The
results will be announced next Sunday.

The rains on Monday and Tuesday
will prove a great benefit to crops, es-
pecially on clay lands. The hay crop
will be greatly improved, as well as
grain and root crops.

Take a look at our hat stock. We have
the one you want at FRED WARD'S.

Mr. McDonnell, from Beaverton, is
now the agent of the G. T. R. at this
place. Mr. Andrews has returned to
Madoc Junction, and has again charge
of the station there.

A strawberry social under the aus-
pices of the Woman's Missionary So-
ciety will be held at Mr. Walter Dra-
cup's, Wellman's Corners, on Friday
evening, June 26th.

Meet me at FRED WARD'S on Saturday
evening. I want some new toggery for
Dominion Day.

The Oddfellows of Stirling Lodge No.
239, will decorate the graves of deceased
brethren on Sunday afternoon next,
leaving the Lodge room at 3 o'clock
sharp. Brothers will kindly note the
time.

Service at Bethel Methodist church
next Sunday, June 28th, at 10.30 a.m.
At Wellman's Corners at 2.30 in the
afternoon, a sermon to the Orangemen
will be preached in the grove just west
of the church.

Plymouth Binder Twine, 500 ft. 9c., 550
ft. 10c., 600 ft. 12c. per pound. Twine
guaranteed.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's
church, Stirling, will hold their annual
social on Mr. Thos. Matthews' lawn on
Friday evening, July 24th. Something
new will be introduced. Particulars
and posters later on.

A grand garden party under the aus-
pices of St. Thomas' church, eighth line,
Rawdon, will be held on the church
grounds on Friday evening, July 3rd.
Besides refreshments a good band will
be in attendance, and other music.

The merchants of some of our neigh-
boring towns are arranging for a week-
ly half-holiday for themselves and their
employees during the months of July
and August. Stirling merchants are
behind the times in this respect. It has
proved successful in other places, why
not try it here?

**"A JOYFUL
THANKSGIVING"**
Under the auspices of
Stirling Choral Society
in the
METHODIST CHURCH
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29th
Admission: 25c. and 15c.

The Presbyterians of Seymour con-
gregation had an illustrated lecture on
Tuesday night. A former pastor, Rev.
John Moore, described his trip through
Britain, and Rev. F. A. Robinson ex-
hibited the views. Although the night
was stormy about sixty dollars was re-
ceived at the doors.

For two weeks Mrs. Martin will hold a
sale at her millinery parlors. All trimmed
and untrimmed hats will be sold at cost.
Trimmed hats for \$2.00.

Mr. Willet McTaggart, of West
Huntingdon, met with a severe acci-
dent on Tuesday while putting up wire
fence on the farm of Mr. James Dun-
ning. When stretching the wire the
corner post pulled out, striking him in
the back, causing severe internal in-
juries. Dr. D. W. Faulkner, of Fox-
boro, was sent for, and is attending him.

Sunday School Picnic

The Carmel Methodist Sunday School
intend holding their annual picnic on
July 1st on Anderson's Island. A cor-
dial invitation is given to the Stirling
and River Valley Sunday Schools to
attend.

What are you doing to boom Stirling?

Stirling's Annual Flower Service will
be held in St. John's church on Sunday
11 o'clock. Everybody made welcome.

Mr. Robert Carr has sold his house
and lot on Front street west to Mrs.
Hamilton, who will take possession at
once.

The Presbyterian church of Canada
has set apart next Sunday as a day for
patriotic sermons. The local congre-
gation is having a special service in the
morning, at which a number of musical
selections will be given by a choir
selected from the Sabbath School.

The anthems in the Methodist church
on Sunday will be taken by the full
Choral Society of about 75 voices and
the choir, and will be selected from the
sacred cantata which is to be rendered
on Monday evening. The morning
anthem is entitled "The Lord shall re-
joice," and in the evening "Now mind-
ful of thy Bounties." With the latter
chorus there is included a bass solo
"Earth's Sowing Time," and a soprano
solo, "Far, far away in Glory."

Special Meeting of Council

By request of the majority of the
Council a special meeting was held on
Monday in the Council chamber.

Members present.—W. R. Mather,
reeve, L. Meiklejohn, Robert Girdwood,
S. Wright.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Girdwood, that this Council
memorialize the Minister of Railways
and Canals by resolution, claiming the
first right of power from the canal at
Glen Ross, which is now being con-
structed.

The following account was ordered to
be paid: N. A. Telephone Co., 50 cts.
On motion Council adjourned.

Sudden Death at Marmora

A very sudden death took place at
Marmora on Saturday afternoon when
the wife of Mr. Robert Thompson, for-
merly of Spring Brook, passed quietly
away. She was sitting in her chair
cleaning strawberries when the sum-
mons came, and death was without a
struggle, so quiet in fact that her
daughter, who was in the room, did
not know for some minutes that her
mother was gone. Mrs. Thompson,
whose maiden name was Eliza Ann
Scott, was 73 years of age, and was
the eldest of a family of five brothers
and four sisters, all of whom, we be-
lieve, are living; one sister, Mrs. Peter
Fox, living in this village. Besides
her husband she leaves a family of four
sons and four daughters. The sons
are: Thos. J. and Robert W. of Spring
Brook, W. H., who lives in Manitoba
and James E. in New York city. The
daughters are: Mrs. Jesse Williams of
Marmora, Mrs. Jas. Leizert of Brouse-
ville, Ont., Margaret Ann at home,
and Martha, teacher in the Spring
Brook public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lived for
many years near Spring Brook, where
they were most highly respected, and
it is only a few years since he retired
from the farm and went to live in
Marmora.

The funeral took place on Tuesday,
service being held in the Methodist
church at Spring Brook, and interment
in Stirling cemetery.

Court of Revision

An adjourned meeting of the Stirling
Court of Revision held on June 22nd.
Members present.—W. R. Mather,
Robert Girdwood, S. Wright and L.
Meiklejohn.

The following assessments were con-
sidered and upon motion of Mr. Meikle-
john, seconded by Mr. Wright, were
confirmed, and Court of Revision closed.
James Drewry, \$850, reduced to \$800.
Thos. Green, \$800, stands.
James Cooney, \$900, reduced to \$800.
E. F. Parker, \$100, business assess-
ment, stands.

T. H. McKee, telephone office, \$500,
reduced to \$400.
W. Mitchell, \$200, stands.
M. Gullett, \$350, stands.
R. P. Coulter, \$1,000, stands. Busi-
ness assessment, \$350, stands.
T. H. McKee, \$1,100, reduced to
\$1,000.
H. Warren, \$1,000, stands.
C. F. Stickle, \$750, reduced to \$500.
Geo. Whitty, hotel, \$2,900, reduced to
\$2,500. \$100 off land and \$300 off build-
ings.
D. A. McGee, hotel, \$2,650, reduced to
\$2,250. \$100 off land and \$300 off build-
ings.
D. A. Moon, hotel, \$4,000, reduced to
\$3,600. \$100 off land and \$300 off build-
ings.
R. G. Kingston, business tax, \$100.
R. Hoover, business tax, \$100.

The turpentine plant at Barry's Bay
is turning out 250 gallons per day.

A fire in Bancroft on Sunday morn-
ing, 14th inst., caused a loss of about
\$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

Bancroft Times: Walking matches
are "walking machine" are being
developed all over the country. Banc-
roft has a citizen who has no ambition
for championship honors, but we believe
he could make the best of them. His
name is John Watson, and as a
walker he is practically tireless. At
present he is working on the "drive"
in Peterboro county, forty miles from
Bancroft, and he thinks nothing of
walking home after his day's work is
done, and making the return trip next
day. He made the journey to Bancroft
on the 8th to poll his vote, and seemed
to think it was only a pleasure jaunt.

To stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 min-
utes, simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's
Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congest-
ion, blood pressure—that is all. Dr.
Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets—will quickly
conquer blood pressure away
from pain centres. After that, pain is
gone. Headache, neuralgia, painful per-
iods with women, etc., and instant help. 20
Tablets, 25c. Sold by all dealers.

ETITE EVIL.

Consumption in
increased by
\$900,000

The enormous growth of the cigarette
habit in Canada is shown by the con-
sumption returns for the past five years,
as follows: 1904, 211,302,041; 1905, 250,
860,887; 1906, 469,384,989; 1907, 855,170,
280; 1908, 884,809,844.

There is reason to believe that a very
large proportion of this increase is due
to the prevalence of cigarette smoking
among youths, and a law is now before
parliament which aims at the prohibi-
tion of the sale of cigarettes to youths
under eighteen years of age.

Auction Sale

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH.—At his premises,
Front street west, a lot of household ef-
fects belonging to Mr. Robert Carr. Sale
at 2.30 p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

MISCHKE.—At Topeka, Kan., on June 18th,
to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Minchin, a daugh-
ter.

Deaths.

BIRD.—In Stirling on June 21st, John, son
of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bird, aged 7 years and
18 days.

For Sale

A \$25 Wilton Rug, 9 ft. square, as good
as new, for \$20. Also two small Wilton
Rugs for \$5.00, an awning for veranda,
\$2.50. Some strip wool carpet cheap.
W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

House and Lots on the north side of
Front street, being the property now owned
by James Cummings, who recently
moved west and is desirous of disposing
of the same. For further particulars apply
to the undersigned.
G. G. THRASHER,
Stirling, Ont.

Found

On Front St., Stirling, a Purse contain-
ing a small sum of money. Owner may
have same by proving property and paying
for this advertisement.
J. L. ASHLEY, Stirling.

For Sale

A Brick House and four Lots on the
west side of John street in village of
Stirling, known as Mrs. Catherine Gal-
lagher's. For further particulars apply to
J. T. BELSHAW, Stirling.

Binder Twine

All intelligent farmers buy their Binder
Twine from their own company, viz., The
Farmers Binder Twine Co., of Brantford,
Ont. Large supplies of this Twine have
been stored at D. A. Bancroft, Blacksmith
Shop, Stirling; also at Harold and Spring
Brook. You will save time and money by
using this twine. Call and get our prices
before purchasing.
JOS. STRATFORD, H. V. HOOVER,
Gen. Manager. Local Manager,
Wellman's Corners.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber
on or about May 23rd, a pig. The owner
is requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.
CHARLES BAILEY,
Lot 19, con. 1, Rawdon.

Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers of
sale contained in a certain mortgage,
which will be produced at the time of sale,
there will be offered for sale by Public
Auction by William Rodgers, at the Stirling
House, in the village of Stirling, on the
4TH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1908, at two
o'clock p.m., the following valuable farm
property, namely:
All and singular that certain parcel or
tract of land and premises situate,
lying and being in the township of
Rawdon in the county of Hastings
and being composed of the east one-
quarter of Lot number Nine, in the
Eleventh Concession of the said
township of Rawdon, and containing
fifty acres of land, be the same more
or less.

The said property is convenient to school,
postoffice, store, church, blacksmith shop
and cheese factory. Buildings in a fair
state of repair.

Terms: Ten per cent. cash on day of sale,
balance in thirty days without interest.
For further particulars apply to
G. G. THRASHER, Stirling,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

Dated at Stirling, this 8th day of June,
A.D. 1908.

TEACHERS!

You may enjoy a pleasant and profit-
able vacation by joining our

MID-SUMMER CLASS

For Public School Teachers.
Write at once for full information
regarding the SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
offered. Address
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ltd., Box B, Belleville, Ont.

J. W. HAIGHT

DEALER IN:

Rough & Dressed Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

Office—At the old Post Office.

Agent for Peterboro Lumber Co.

THE PARTIES who have been helping
themselves to Lumber had better ask
for it in future or there will be trouble
for sure.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

...MIDSUMMER...

CLEARING SALE

BLOUSES SKIRTS
LADIES' SUMMER COATS

Misses' and Childrens' Straw Sailors
and Ready-to-Wear Hats

300 YARDS MUSLIN

Regular 10 cts. per yard.....Sale price, 8 cts.

BERRIES sold for Cash only.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 2
—Bring us your EGGS.

G. W. AND

Produce taken in exchange for

ROOFING

In the "Safe Lock" Shingle

We have a construction superior to any other for roofing
purposes. Each Shingle is made from one sheet of
metal, 18 x 24 inches in size. They are so formed that
when put together on a roof they interlock each other
on all four sides, leaving no openings through which
the weather can penetrate. These Shingles have no
cleats (as is the case with old style constructions) nor
any parts to get loose or out of repair. Nails are driven
in above the lock so that it is impossible for moisture to
back up and get at the nail holes.

A full assortment of

Martin-Senour's 100 p.c. Pure Paints

Phone 25.

McGEE & LAGROW

SUMMER FOOTWEAR IN GREAT VARIETIES

Women's and Children's Chocolate Slippers.
Women's and Children's White Canvas Shoes.
Women's Silk Prunella Slippers—some new.
Infants' White Canvas Slippers, sizes 5 to 7.

For Men

Men's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords. Goodyear welts, up-to-date.
Men's Patent Colt Blucher Bais.
Men's and Boys' Lacrosse Shoes.

SPECIAL—

Men's Patent Colt Oxfords.....\$2.75.
Come to us for your Summer Footwear. Best quality, lowest prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

"THE PALMS" BUGGIES

JUST ARRIVED

I am just opening up a carload of

McLaughlin's

Latest style of high-grade Buggies,
consisting of Rubber and Steel-tired
Buggies, Mikados, Stanhopes, etc.
Any person wanting a Buggy will do
well to examine my stock and get
prices and terms.

I am also agent for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer-Massey
Threshing Machinery.

I can give you a New Raymond
Sewing Machine, drop head, latest
improved,—for \$25 cash.

N

Half a Mile Square in Heart of Three
Rivers, Quebec, Laid in Ruins

CIVIL SERVICE

Competitive Examinations to Replace Arbitrary Nominations.

BRITISH SYSTEM

The procedure is to be according to the British system; examinations will be held as often as necessary, say twice a year. The heads of departments will notify the commission as to vacancies, stating the offices which are to be advertised for. The commission will, while making appointments generally by merit, be given latitude in the case of candidates who excel in one particular branch, and who may therefore be appointed to offices for which they are specially qualified. The probation period will be six months. In that time, if

will be a statutory increase of \$50 a year for those deserving it, and this may be doubled on certificate of merit from the commission.

There are now in the service "temporary clerks" who have been in the service some cases thirty years. In the future a temporary clerk may be appointed only for six months, through the commission.

Mr. Fisher, dealing with another question, declared that it was intended by the new act to do away with the practice of making salary appropriations in the estimates "notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act."

Bailiff's Startling Evidence at the Tillsonburg Fire Enquiry.

...unwillingly for his credit to bleed, in m

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES

BREADSTUFFS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$9.50 \$10.50 per ton in car lots on truck
re. No. 2, \$7 to \$8.
Baled Straw—Good straw is quoted at
out \$7.50 per ton, or a little higher.
Superior stock has been offered at \$6.50.
These quotations are for car lots on
truck here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

UNITED STATES MARKETS

— New side

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

CANADA.

way, and released on bail. Beer, s

In a High Windstorm Flames Rushed Over
Main Street of Town.

ARMY GROWING SOBER.

Figures Which Show That Tommy Atkins Is Drinking Less.

The British army is getting more sober every day. In every military center the Army Temperance Society is growing in size and influence. Tommy Atkins is becoming a model of sobriety. Among the Windsor garrison—exclusively composed of guards—there is so little drunkenness among the troops, either horse or foot, that the Windsor magistrates have not had a soldier before them charged with drunkenness for many months. There may be mild cases, but they are dealt with by the regimental authorities. Very little wine is now drunk at the officers' mess in the Brigade of Guards. Mineral waters take the place of strong drink at luncheon, and even at dinner the officers are very abstemious.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

A. J. Pattison & Co., Toronto, in their weekly market letter, report as follows: The Canadian Banks report an increase of over \$6,000,000 in deposits of the Canadian public, and a decrease of loans in Canada of \$5,700,000 for the month—not an unusual condition for this time of the year. Mexican Power to which attention has been called when selling at 46 as probably going to a dividend basis, has advanced to 57, and as intimated, a dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared payable in July. It is not stated that this is a quarterly payment, but the earnings warrant this expectation. Rio will materially reduce expenses by the completion of the water power system, coal being an expensive fuel in that district. The net earnings should show large increase within the next sixty days. The American Kels, which have suffered a reaction owing to the Presidential nominations, offer attractive dividend investments in such standard issues as Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Pennsylvania and St. Paul. Industrials have advanced steadily, but still show large earnings in prices, quoted for standard corporations. We doubt if the present condition of trade in United States warrants the advances, but certainly no more promising crop conditions have existed for many years than are now general throughout Canada and the United States.

Cobalt shares have advanced generally. The expected dividends on a number of shipping mines have been realized. Crown Reserve 4 per cent. Temiskaming 3 per cent. and City of Cobalt 5 per cent. are among the recent declarations from mines which have not heretofore been regular dividend payers. It is stated on apparently good authority that Trelawney will be placed on a dividend basis within the next month. Recent earnings appear to warrant from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. quarterly. Reports from the mine show sufficient development to warrant expectation of a continuation of dividends. McKinley-Dar, is also expected to declare quarterly dividends, beginning in July. Recent quotations are: Crown Reserve 47-48; City of Cobalt 147-148; City of Cobalt 172; Trelawney 82-84; buyers 50 days; 90 McKinley-Dar 76, 63; LaRosa, the new Cobalt merger, which was placed in New York at \$4.75, has sold up to \$5.13. Shipping Cobalt mines may be considered a fair speculative investment. We think that the other stocks should be left alone for the time being until the properties have given evidence of values.

IN DANGER.

Ancient lady (about to lecture a tramp for his good): "My man, were you ever married?"

Tramp (hurryingly away): "Wow! I forgot this was keepyear."

A Pleasant Medicine—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmedee's Vegetable Pills have not this disadvantage and are injurious property. They are easy to take, and are pleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

"I won't say marriage is a failure," he said, angrily; "but some are more fortunate in what they get than others." She laughed approvingly. "You are right," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I—got only you."

The heat of the Tropics fades to y cheeks, it takes away the energy, it turns the best tonic to bruce you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"Ignorance," remarked the talkative youth, "they say is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined the old gentleman. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," the other replied.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

"Luck never manages things just right," said the irritated one, who dislikes music. "It might have been the other way round, but it wasn't." "What is the trouble now?" "My daughter, who plays the piano, has a sore throat, and the one who sings has a sore finger."

Wine and women may be alike in some respects, but age improves wine.

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of Black Watch.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO MIDDLE LIFE

All Women Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends on her blood. If her blood is poor and watery she becomes weak, languid, pale and nervous. If her blood supply is irregular she suffers from headaches and backaches and other unspeakable distress which only women know. At every stage of a woman's life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are her best friend, because they actually make the rich, red blood which gives health and strength and tone to every organ of the body. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. Mrs. H. Gagnon, who for twenty years has been one of the best known residents of St. Roches, Que., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. I was weak, worn out and scarcely able to drag myself about. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite was poor and to attempt housework left me utterly worn out. I slept badly at night and for nearly three years I was in this condition and was constantly taking medicine but found no benefit from it. One of my neighbors who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them. I did so, and the whole story is told in the words 'I am well again.' There are times yet when I take the pills for they seem to guarantee against the troubles which so many women suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They contain just the elements that actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. That's why they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, lumbago, headaches, backaches, heart palpitation and skin diseases like pimples and eczema. That is why they are the greatest help in the world for growing girls who need new blood and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOR YOU AND ME.

Other suns will shine as golden,
Other skies be just as blue;
Other south winds blow as softly,
Gently drinking up the dew;
Other golden-rod and asters
With the sun and skies agree;
These for other men and women—
Just to-day for you and me.

Other fruit of winey flavour
Wanderers will pluck and eat;
Others birds with winsome voices
Other songs will sing as sweet.
O'er the dappled brook will midgits
Dance an hour, then cease to be;
All the world may have to-morrow—
But to-day's for you and me.

BRINGING IT TO A CLIMAX.

"I know what's passing in your mind," suddenly said the maiden as the habitually silent caller stared at her. "I know, too, why you are calling here night after night, appropriating my time to yourself and keeping other nice young men away. You want me to marry you, don't you?"

"I—I do," gasped the young man. "I thought so. Very well; I will."

"THE NEW FOOD"

Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made of the Choice White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

"THE NEW FOOD"

a prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of

"THE NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles:
Boys' Nickel Watch.
"Our Prize" Gold Nib Fountain Pen.
Bureau Cover, Duxless Pattern, Four Pieces.
Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.
Baby Ring, Solid Gold.
Sideboard Covers, Two Yards Long, Linen.
Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.
Cold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers' Best Make.
Nick Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.
Ladies' Buck Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brilliance.
S. S. Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A new lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.

Ask your grocer for a package of "THE NEW FOOD."

A LOOK AHEAD.

Queen Alexandra, of gracious presence herself, attended last spring's annual Mansion House fete in London, and because of that auspicious fact there is a tale to tell, and worth the while. One of the diminutive flower maidens was both pretty and plump, and when her majesty stopped for an instant to smile down upon her, what did she do but put up her wee mouth for a kiss, which she received.

"Molly!" gasped her astounded mother, after the distinguished visitor had passed on. "How could you?"

Molly gave good reason. "I thought," said she, "it 'ud be interestin' to tell my grandchildren."

RESCUE SCHOOL.

Will Learn How to Rescue Miners in Case of Accident.

Recent terrible colliery explosions will draw fresh attention to the new Rescue Training School which has been established in Lancashire, England.

This school is fitted with an imitation coal mine gallery, looking from the inside of the hall something like a huge aquarium, having a plate glass front, so that spectators can see what is going on.

Some test "rescues" were recently made in the imitation gallery. Miners, attired in special safety outfits and carrying safety lamps, traversed the workings of the gallery, with the object of rescuing other miners who were supposed to be entombed. An atmosphere rendered deadly by dense fumes of sulphur had been injected into the gallery, and the "rescuers" had to find and bring away a dummy figure, supposed to be unconscious, and weighing over 12 stone.

While working in the gallery the "rescue" party had to overcome all the obstacles usual in a mine disaster. Dangerous portions of the roof had to be retimbered, piles of debris cleared away, and the apparatus used in mine ventilation had to be put into operation. It was a fight yard by yard, and the first test occupied two hours, during which time the men remained in the deadly atmosphere, medical officers, of course, being in attendance to render aid should any of the competitors be overcome.

At this Lancashire school men can be trained so as to form rescue brigades for service in the real disaster which are so constantly taking place.

CRAMP RINGS.

Once Highly Recommended by the Medical Profession in England.

Formerly it was customary for kings of England on Good Friday to hallow certain rings, the wearing of which prevented cramp or epilepsy.

They were made from the metal of decayed coffins and consecrated with an elaborate ceremony, some details of which are still preserved. They were "highly recommended by the medical profession" about 1557, for Andrew Boorde, in his "Breuiary of Health," speaking of cramp, says: "The Kinges Majestic hath a great helpe in this matter in halowing Crampe Ringes without money or petition."

Occasionally cramp rings played a persuasive part in diplomacy. Lord Berners, British Ambassador at the Court of Charles V., wrote in 1508 "to my Lorde Cardinall's grace" for some "crampe ryngs," with trust to "bestowe them well, by God's grace."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS

FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of the great prevalence of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. It is the duty of every mother to use all reasonable precautions to ward off summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets. An occasional dose will keep the stomach and bowels free from offending matter, and will ensure the little ones good health. If the trouble comes unexpectedly the Tablets will speedily cure it. Every home, therefore, should keep the Tablets on hand always; they may be the means of saving your child's life. They are guaranteed free from opiates and narcotics, and may be given with perfect safety to a new born babe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INAUDIBLE AND INVISIBLE.

(Scene—Farmers' dinner; tables well filled.) Chairman—"Mr. Thomson, please say the grace."

Mr. Thomson, with bent head, commences to whisper to himself, "Farmer next him—" "Speak out, Thomson!"

Mr. Thomson—"Shut up; I'm no speakin' tag you."

FRANCE'S PREMIER A WORKER.

M. Clemenceau Dwells in Modest Apartment.

M. Georges Clemenceau, Premier of the French Republic, has been called the busiest man in France, and one of the least obtrusive. He cares little for show, but has an immense capacity for work.

Instead of living in the magnificent palace provided for the one occupying his position, M. Clemenceau prefers to dwell in a modest apartment on the Rue Franklin, which he has occupied for many years. He lives quite alone, except for a cook and a manservant, and entertains only his most intimate friends, which means very few people. The apartment is on the ground floor and opens on a garden overlooking the Seine and a beautiful panorama of the city. His pets are a handsome white bull terrier and many rare birds, such as storks, peacocks and barnyard fowl.

Each morning at 5 o'clock M. Clemenceau gets up and goes through gymnastic exercises, which are followed by a cold plunge. At 7 he has his breakfast, which is his heaviest meal, and consists of about a dozen eggs and some cold meat. He never drinks anything but water, except when obliged to do otherwise at a banquet.

BORROWED LIGHT.

"He's quite a star as an after-dinner speaker, isn't he?"

"Start! He's a regular moon. He becomes brighter the fuller he gets."

RRH

CAFNESS

IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, see letter given below.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing."

This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature.

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose."

"About three years ago I was induced by a confere in office to try Peruna."

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Handicapped. Judge—"Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Witness—"Judge, I'm tryin' my dumbest to do it, but that pie-faced slob of a lawyer over there won't let me!"

It Will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whether he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

MUSIC CRITICS.

Mooney—"Faith, Oi cud die listenin' to Tom Callahan play th' pipes."

Donohue—"Fer meself, Oi'd prefer a peaceful ind."

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens and heals the cough. Not a grain of opium in it.

COLLIDED WITH ELEPHANT.

Elephants are one of the perils of railroad life in Indo-China. The Bangkok Times says that when the morning train from Bangkok was near Ban Klap an elephant walked out of the jungle on to the track. The engineer sounded his whistle, but the elephant, trumpeting loudly, lowered its head and charged the oncoming train. So great was the impact that the elephant was killed on the spot and the engine derailed and badly damaged. The elephant's tusks were snapped off, but when a search was made for them they could not be found. Someone had walked off with them.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILSON'S FLY PADS

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per package, or 8 packages for 25c. will last a whole season.

ISSUE NO. 26-68.

TROUBLED.

Photographer—"You are all right now, except your expression. Please look pleasant."

Jay Green—"Hang it, man, I can't. I'm bow-legged, an' I'm trying to hold my knees together so as it won't show. When I smile I forget all about my knees, and when I pay attention to my knees I forget to smile."

Great Things From Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiously, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its debilitation to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

Belle—"You're to be married next week? Why, you told us you were engaged for a personally-conducted tour with a small, select party!" Marion—"Yes, dear; but George is the personal conductor, and I'm the small, select party."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the strain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Even a shallow man may get deep in debt.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sells at sight. Hustlers can and are making \$5.00 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

PEACHLAND, B. C.

"The Pick of the Okanagan Lakes" 5 to 10 acre fruit lots free from stones or underbrush, at \$50 an acre on easy terms. By purchasing through me you save land speculation profits of at least 50%. Write me for free information about any part of B. C. as to fruit land or bearing orchards. James Brooks, Box 4, Peachland, B.C.

CLEANING LADIES

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WALKING SUITS

WALKING SUITS

WALKING SUITS

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ITS CURED

Sufferers from Piles, Erysipelas, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Troubles or other ailments, write to the KLEIN CO., 115 King Street, Toronto, for a trial bottle of their Pile Cure and Treatise. Enclose for postage and packing.

NO CROP, NO PAY! Fair chance is it not? Wild and improved farm land from \$15 to \$18 an acre, near good market and in the "Best Section" of the N.W. "Basket" between the Lake and the Lake Agency, Washburn, Sask.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

VICTOR-BERLINER GRAMOPHONES

All prices and styles from \$12.50 to \$2.40. Write for free catalogue. Dept. D. TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY 264 Yonge Street, Toronto. Agents wanted in every town.

FREE EXCURSION

To Kereenas, the Hub of the Smithsonian Valley, in Southern British Columbia—A Chance to see Kesteven's Boundary and Okanagan Valleys

The Smithamans are Canada's most favored spot. Have Olive, almond, peach, wine grapes, nectarines, melon, sweet potato, tobacco and sub-tropicals all "in season" in the open air, without use of a stove, and all northern fruits grow perfectly. To light crop years. Four crops a year. Corn ripens in July, strawberries, cherries, apricots, June 1. Earliest fruit district in Dominion. No mud, mosquitoes or fruit gas. Dry air belt, the land of health and sun. Just opened by building of Great Northern Railway. Close to coast and prairie markets. Open prairie lands, free of stumps, stones and brush, ready for plow. Lands low priced on easy terms. See the Smithamans, the equal of the best part of the world in first-hand openings for business, fruit growing, stock raising, mixed farming, mining, industrial openings, homesteading, pleasure and place to rest. No "entry" to be expected. Pioneer built on to "be" tested 40 years.

Spend your vacation out here where fishing, hunting and scenic beauty are paid in advance among the lofty Cascades. We operate special low rate excursions twice a month from eastern and western points. June 15, July 10 and 25. Address: BEAUTIFUL VALLEY LAND CO., 108 Colony St., Winnipeg, Man. O'Kerens, B.C. Phone 7378

A. J. PATTISON & CO., 33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311 INVESTMENT BONDS. Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin. Cobalt orders executed for cash. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company 43-45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO Limited DIVIDEND NOTICE Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1908, At the Rate of SIX PER CENT. Per Annum has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company, on any after July 1, 1908, and the Transfer Books will be closed from June 20th to June 30th, both days inclusive. Toronto, June 12, 1908. JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director.

PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc. 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR The Pango Company, Toronto WHOLESALE LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNIX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.

DO YOU WORK A FARM? FOR FUN OR FOR PROFIT?

You are a farmer, you cultivate the soil, you grow fruit, vegetables, wheat, oats; you raise cattle, sheep; you are interested in horses, in short, you are master of all you survey. Farmers are the most prosperous class of people in Canada to-day, therefore, you are getting rich. No! Bad crops? Drought? Oh, a leak in your coat department. Economy begins at home—plant a Bicycle on the farm and reap a harvest of saved time, money, and shoe leather.



For the odd message into town, to the post-office, to the store, for a hurry-call to the doctor, the Bicycle saves time and SAVES THE HORSE. A horse eats oats—a bicycle won't. The Massey Silver Ribbon, Cleveland, Bradford, Perfect, Imperial and Rambler Bicycles are all built for service and satisfaction in rigid and Cushion Frame models. CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited, WEST TORONTO, CANADA MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLES. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 7

